

SPECIAL "JAMAICA 21" ISSUE

JAMAICA NEWS

July 1983 Edition... Your Free Copy

COMING OF AGE

Twenty-one years ago this year Jamaica became an independent nation — shedding over 300 years of British colonial rule. The vicissitudes since that morning of August 6, 1962 have been many, but the country has survived to celebrate its "coming of age" 21st birthday. Please turn to page 22.



Onward Together
Jamaica Land We Love

Imposing Law Of The Sea Interim Headquarters:



A \$3.2 B. 1983/84 BUDGET tabled in the House of Representatives in April by Prime Minister Edward Seaga places great emphasis on agriculture and allocation of more funds for school-building projects.

THE LARGEST EXPENDITURE, as usual, went to the Ministry of Finance, which got \$1.3 billion, compared with last year's \$1 billion. Second in line was the Ministry of Education, which received \$422.5 million. The Ministry of National Security and Justice was allocated \$259.5 million.

(Full details of who got what appear in a table on page three.)

The new budget provides for the introduction of a new \$62.5 million agricultural programme named "Agro 21" - "a bold new programme more far-reaching in concept than anything ever before designed." It forms the base for a major new thrust of government's economic programme for the present financial year, and will incorporate plans for increasing small-farm production.

This new agriculture programme formed the principal announcement by Governor-General, Sir Florizel Glasspole, in the government prepared Throne Speech Sir Florizel read at the state opening of Parliament April 14. Funds for the new agro thrust have been provided under the Caribbean Basin Initiative Supplemental Balance Of Payments Loan agreement, to assist in the development of commercial projects with significant foreign exchange potential in the agricultural sector.

\$16.2M FOR SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT

In the Ministry of Finance, the sum of \$16.2 million has been provided for a special employment programme. Funds for the HEART (Human Employment And Resource Training) project have been upped from last year's \$9 million, to \$16 million.

The Ministry of Social Security gets \$3.8 million, for the construction of the Golden Age Home for the aged, to replace the controversial Eventide Home, at which some 160 aged residents perished in a fire a few years ago.

(Continued on page 3)

This is an imposing indoor view of the Jamaica government conference centre and part of the interim headquarters of the International Seabed Authority, on the Kingston waterfront. Meetings of the Authority, and the Law of the Sea Tribunal, are currently being held here.

JAMAICA NEWS

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\$10M. Yearly to Refurbish Hospitals

Government is spending some \$10m annually to renovate and refurbish hospitals and other medical institutions, islandwide.

Health Minister, Dr. Kenneth Baugh, said this expenditure became necessary because of a number of developments at those institutions. He said the country's two major hospitals, the Kingston Public Hospital and the Cornwall Regional Hospital, both had to be closed in 1979, because of problems in those institutions' support services, deterioration of their medical equipment and a general disrepair of the physical structure.

Dr. Baugh said that during the current financial year, more emphasis would be placed on supplying medical equipment to those institutions.

Barter Trucks Arrive

THE FIRST SHIPMENT of 40 Chevrolet diesel pick-up trucks imported into Jamaica under the bauxite barter agreement between the Government of Jamaica and General Motors (GM) of the United States has arrived in the island. They are for distribution to public sector organizations such as the ministries of Agriculture, and Construction, and are not available to the general public.

Parallel Market "The Best Way"

Deputy Governor of the Bank of Jamaica, C.T. Brown, says government's introduction of the parallel market was "not to frustrate anyone".

He said that as a result of the serious economic crisis with which the country has been faced, the administration saw the system as the best way to deal with the foreign exchange situation. He pointed out that when the banks got foreign exchange, the country was better off because it was able to purchase goods that were essential to the development of the country. Trading in commodities such as clothes, from overseas, could not lead to the development of the Jamaican economy; it could not provide the jobs needed, Brown explained.

In order to secure foreign exchange, the BOJ executive said, the Government had decided to have a free market by Commercial Banks known as the "Parallel Market", where demand and supply would determine the rate. The country thus operated on a two-tiered exchange system - the Parallel Market and official market.

Imported goods that were not essential would be bought at the higher rate determined by the Commercial Banks, he said, whereas imported essential items would be bought at the official rate, which was the lower rate, through the Bank of Jamaica.

THE BUDGET... Who Gets What

Departments/Portfolios	Recurrent	Capital	Totals
Governor-General	\$420,480	—	\$420,480
Parliament	6,257,266	—	6,257,266
Ombudsman	465,270	—	465,270
Audit	2,042,620	—	2,042,620
Service Commissions	1,902,630	—	1,902,630
Prime Minister's Office	13,869,290	\$4,325,000	18,194,290
Agriculture	52,529,000	76,080,600	128,609,600
Foreign Affairs and Trade	24,255,000	4,600,000	28,855,000
Finance and Planning	674,546,130	669,794,500	1,344,340,630
Labour and Public Service	190,676,130	5,600,000	196,276,130
Mining and Energy	5,161,660	10,800,600	15,962,260
Industry and Commerce	13,479,680	4,040,000	17,519,680
Public Utilities and Transport	45,484,970	53,449,000	98,933,970
Works	34,651,880	75,901,300	110,553,180
Housing	9,884,400	35,200,100	45,084,500
Education	383,000,000	39,510,000	422,510,000
Youth and Community	33,346,320	17,260,710	50,607,030
Health	208,874,967	22,300,100	231,175,067
Social Security	20,202,000	4,200,000	24,402,000
Natural Security and Justice	244,142,120	15,397,000	259,539,120
Local Government	178,990,120	18,700,000	197,690,120
Tourism	8,075,000	45,000,200	53,075,200
TOTALS.....	\$2,152,256,933	\$1,102,159,110	\$3,254,416,043

Budget Emphasis On Agriculture, School Building...

(Continued from page 2)

THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION gets \$10 million specifically for construction and replacement of 22 primary schools islandwide. This forms part of government's programme to construct some 50 primary schools throughout Jamaica, in joint funding between government and the Inter-American Development Bank.

The Ministry also gets an additional \$2 million, for the establishment of three more school feeding programme production plants in rural parishes.

Teachers' colleges are to be expanded and upgraded, and a provision of \$3.6 million has been made for this programme, taking in such colleges as Sam Sharpe, Mico, Bethlehem, Moneague, St. Joseph's and Shortwood.

JAMAICA TOURIST BOARD has been allocated \$39.6 million to push tourism through advertising, public relations and marketing programmes - a major increase from last year's \$28.1 million.

The Ministry of Youth and Community Development gets \$5 million to help expand the Vocational Training Development Institute. The Institute of Sports receives \$3.6 million, to improve Independence Park, the National Stadium and National Arena areas and also for the development of a number of playing fields across the country.

Funding In Place For Public Housing

PRIME MINISTER EDWARD SEAGA has explained that financing for the public sector housing programme for this year was in place, but there was a finance gap of about \$81 million dollars for the private sector programme.

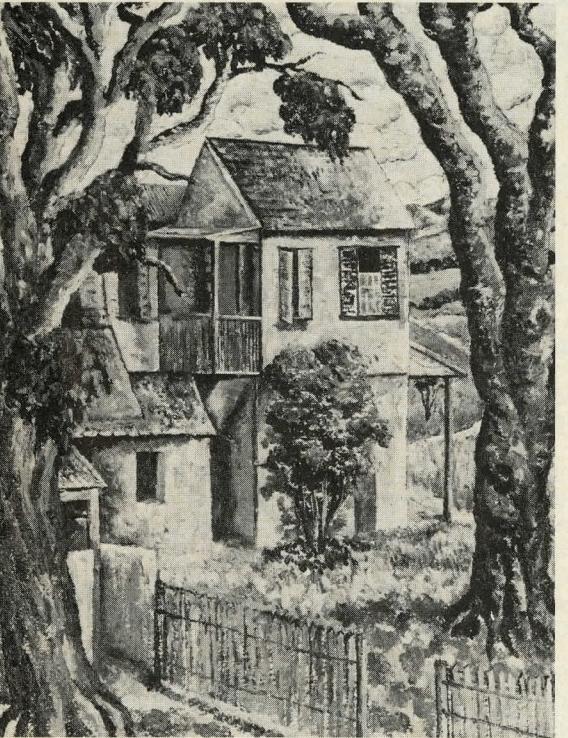
The total cost of the public sector programme, the Prime Minister said, was expected to be \$191.78 million, of which the ongoing National Housing Trust (NHT) programme would absorb \$92 million.

Mr. Seaga who was closing the 1983/84 Budget Debate in the House of Representatives, advised that some of the other units would be financed through \$33 million from the USAID, \$22 million under the Ministry of Construction, and \$14.5 million in other overseas financing.

He said 10,043 housing units would be involved during the year — just over 9,000 to be accounted for by the public sector and 1,029 by the private sector.

The Ministry of Construction would build 3,513 while the NHT would be responsible for 3,926 of the public sector units, the Prime Minister explained.

Hit The Road, Art!



The travelling Jamaican art display will hit the road this summer, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution Travelling Exhibition Service, of Washington, D.C.

The six-week booking periods for 1983 and 1984 are:

June 21, to August 7: Inter-American Development Bank Gallery, Washington, D.C.

August 27 to October 9: Afro-American Historical And Cultural Museum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

October 29 to December 11: Museum of Afro-American Artists, Boston, Mass.

December 31 to February 12, 1984: Edison Community College Gallery, Fort Myers, Florida.

TOP PHOTO: 'All Women Are Five Women' - By Mallica Reynolds (Kapo). **PHOTO AT LEFT:** 'The Record's House', by Albert Huie.

Cash Gifts For Festival Competition

TWO CHEQUES totalling \$7,000 were recently presented to the Jamaica Cultural Development Commission, to help in staging this year's Festival Craft Competition mounted by the Commission.

Public relations officer for Jamintel, Bill Carter; and Jamaica Telephone Company's public relations manager, Leslie Bennett, each handed over a cheque for \$3,500 to the executive director of the Commission, Garth Rose, at the Commission's head office.

The awards are to be used as cash incentives, and to help run workshops for craftsmen across the island.

Leroy Sibbles, Stranger Cole Honoured

JAMAICAN MUSICIANS living in Toronto swept all before them April 28, at the Canadian Black Music Awards ceremony, at the Downtown Holiday Inn Hotel, reports EDDIE GRANT.

Two of the island's prominent singers, Stranger Cole, and former "Heptones" lead singer, Leroy Sibbles, were inducted into the association's Hall of Fame.

Sibbles received five awards that evening, including the Hall of Fame induction, for: being top performer of the year, being top male vocalist of the year, having the best album of the year and being the best bass player.

'Messenjah', a reggae outfit from Kitchener, won in three categories: top reggae group, for their album, and for being the newcomer of the year.

Leroy Brown was hailed for having the top reggae single of the year, and R. Zee Jackson was voted top record producer.

Jackie Mittoo, another giant for many years on the Jamaica music scene, was voted the top keyboard player. Headley Jones, from Q-107, was acclaimed the top reggae disc jockey.

An aggregation called 'Sweet Ecstasy' won two awards: for being the top funk group, and for having the top dance single. The group is made up of members from Jamaica and Trinidad.

Popular 'Black World' television host, Daniel Caudeiron, compered the function.

Culinary Entries Win Prizes

Cash prizes totalling \$1,000, and two trophies, were presented recently, at the end of the Festival Culinary Arts Competition for Kingston and St. Andrew.

The top prize was shared between Claire Moore, for her entry Jamaica 21; and Hyacinth Gooden, for her entry in class seven (desserts). Second prize went to Cynthia Robinson, for "Cream of Pumpkin" in Class Seven; and to Penwood Secondary School, for its bread custard pudding. Third prize went to Lurline Harris, for her Class 9 entry of a vegetable and fruit drink; and Gloria Cato, for her Class 10 entry (alcoholic beverage) Potato Mello Wisk.

Two trophies were also presented for the first time in the competition. The Seprod trophy for the Most Outstanding School went to Penwood Secondary; and the Food Specialities Trophy, for the Most Outstanding Entry using milk products, went to Miss Quindell Ferguson.

Forty-two merit awards were earned, overall. Of these, 13 went to Miss Ferguson who had entries in liqueurs, for which she received five medals, three in preserves and condiments; one for a fish pie entered in the Main Dish category; one for a steamed carrot pudding entered in desserts category; two in the confectionery category and one in class three, the category for vegetable.

Institute Of Dance Tops Dance Finals

THE JAMAICAN INSTITUTE OF DANCE from the Kingston and St. Andrew Region walked off with the top award and cash incentive of \$1,000, as the most outstanding senior group at the Dance Finals at the National Arena. This award is given for performance and the choreography.

The institute also topped the field in the number of gold awards gained — four out of a total of ten given for the night. It earned gold awards in the Caribbean Folk category for adults with a dance titled "Fole-E-Folk"; two in the modern contemporary category, "Glorious" based on a religious theme and "Lovers" a mood piece done by three male performers.

The fourth gold was achieved in the jazz dance category, for a bouncy "Free 'N' Easy" performance. Choreographers for the Institute are Adrian Fletcher and Duran Hylton.

Special mention for costuming with a cash prize of \$500 went to St. Ann's Dance Troupe, which provided strong competition for the winners. St. Ann's earned gold awards for a colourful "Calypso Spree" in the Caribbean Folk category for under 18; for "Revival Time" in the Jamaican folk category and for "Giddy Up" in the popular dance category.

St. Ann's, whose choreographer, Miss Gloria Grandison, has carved a name for herself in Festival, also got a silver and a bronze medal for entries in modern contemporary and jazz.

Contest Schedule OK

Preliminary findings of the Jamaica Cultural Development Commission (JCDC) have concluded that the new schedule for the Festival competitions in Performing Arts has been a success. As a result, the new schedule will be kept next year.

JCDC executive chairman, Hugh Nash, told a press conference there was increased entries and increased awards in certain subjects, a higher standard maintained overall and increased attendance by the public in rural areas because of the convenient timing.

The new schedule for the performing arts and amateur culinary arts takes those subjects out of the traditional Festival cycle. Competitions are now held between December and April, and incorporate parish Festivals of Arts and a National Festival of Arts.

Formerly, the competitions were held when school exams were on in secondary schools. They had to compete for attention with the entertainment arts and festivities surrounding Independence celebrations.

At the parish level there were 308 merit awards (the highest at that level) with 208 going to speech, 23 in drama, 139 in dance and 75 in music. At the national level there were 210 bronze awards, 129 silver awards and 108 gold awards.

Six schools got special mention and were given \$150 each.

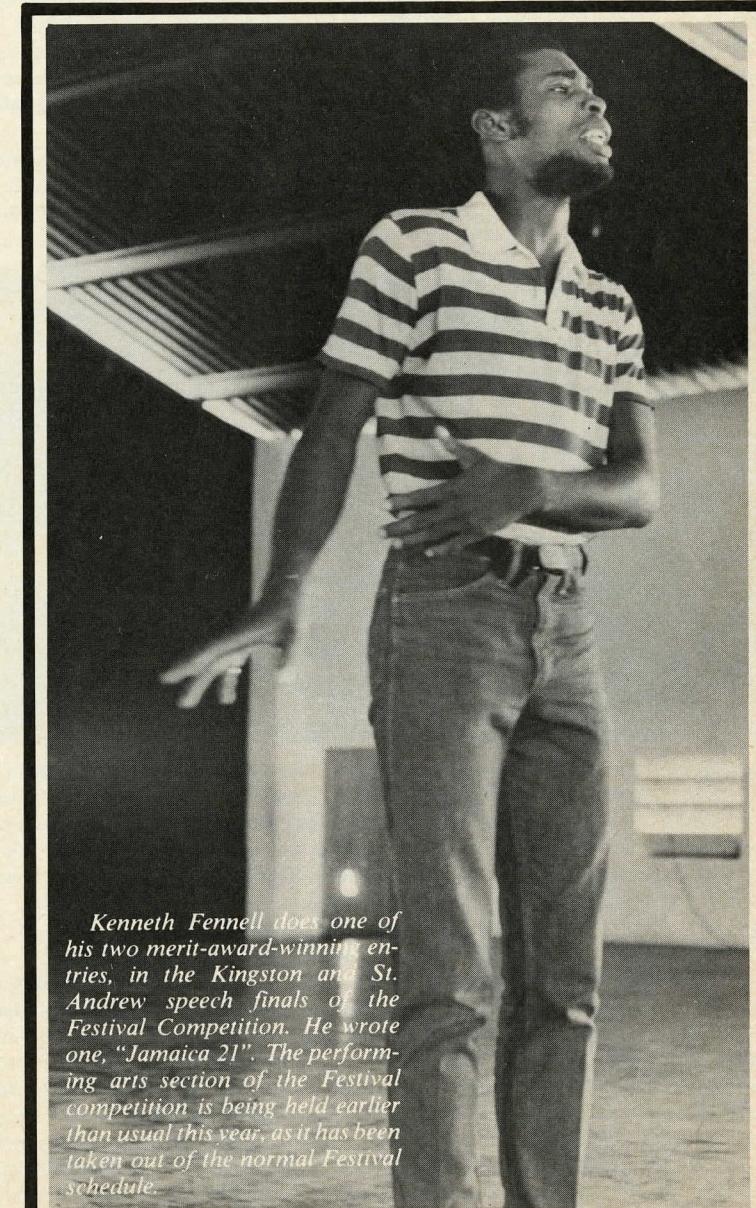
A Floral 21!

The St. Elizabeth Horticultural Society recently marked its 21st anniversary, with the staging of its 21st Annual Flower Show — "Exciting 21" — at Independence Park, Black River. The Society's 21st birthday coincides with Jamaica's celebration of its 21st independence anniversary.

The show had thousands of patrons, Jamaicans and foreigners from all walks of life, viewing the lovely exhibits of decorative fruit and vegetable that adorned the entire hall space of Independence Park. A salute to "Jamaica 21" was depicted in the flower arrangement section, where arrangers used their ingenuity and skill in arranging flowers and foliage to interpret Jamaica's "coming of age."

The Society's "Exciting 21" climaxed with Governor-General Sir Florizel Glasspole lauding the Society's founding president, and its secretary, Dr. Roy Francis, and Mrs. Joyce Francis, respectively for their 21 years of unbroken service.

Cups and trophies were presented to many Society members for outstanding exhibits.



Kenneth Fennell does one of his two merit-award-winning entries, in the Kingston and St. Andrew speech finals of the Festival Competition. He wrote one, "Jamaica 21". The performing arts section of the Festival competition is being held earlier than usual this year, as it has been taken out of the normal Festival schedule.

C.N.E. SUMMER EXPO...

Bigger, Better Jamaican Booth Planned...

JAMAICA'S INPUT into the 20-day annual Canadian National Exhibition (CNE) consumer trade fair August 17 to September 5 in Toronto should be "bigger than ever", according to Jamaica's Trade Commissioner to Canada, Danny Powell.

"We are going to have more firms from Jamaica participating, and the range and volume of their products is expected to be the largest since the island started participating in the CNE exposition five years ago", Powell says in a news release.

Up To You, Farmers...

Government will shortly introduce a farmer-tractor-owner-operator scheme, enabling farmers to purchase tractors which they could also use on other farms, for a fee.

Agriculture Minister, Dr. Percy Broderick, challenged farmers to meet the increased demands for such items as onions and red peas which were banned from being imported into the country. He warned them, however, that excessive prices to the consumer would not be tolerated.

Meanwhile, farmers engaged in a number



SMILES ABOUND, when Jamaican Trade Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Norman Rae visits the popular Grace Foods display. Pictured (left to right) are: Mr. I. Collins, Enco Products (London) Ltd.; Hilly Bayliss, export sales and marketing representative, Grace Kennedy and Co. Ltd.; Rae; hostess, Pauline Pearl; and Boerries Terfloth and Mike Pickering, of B. Terfloth & Co. Ltd., which represents Grace Kennedy and Co. Ltd., in the U.K.

Ackee, Breadfruit On Show...

A WIDE RANGE of Jamaican products went on show at the third International Food and Drink Exhibition (IFE '83) at Olympia, in London, England, earlier this year, reports Gloria Maragh, Jamaica's information attaché to Great Britain.

They were displayed in stalls mounted by Enco Products (London) Ltd. and Jose Bataller and Company Ltd. Enco Products displayed a wide range of canned and

Jamaican products continue to take on a new image, and Canadian business sector interest in what Jamaica has to offer continues to soar. We are pleased by this vigorous, vibrant new enthusiasm."

Over three million spectators could attend the upcoming expo.

The success of previous Jamaican CNE booths has contributed to the increased interest this year by Jamaican firms, according to Powell. At least ten Jamaican food and drink houses are slated to mount

displays, some of which will be food products to have won gold and other medals and awards at other international exhibitions.

The companies include: J. Wray & Nephew Ltd., bottlers of Appleton Gold and White rums, and Rumona liqueur; Estate Industries Ltd., makers of Tia Maria; Desnoes & Geddes Ltd., bottlers of kola champagne soft drink, ginger beer, and Twist, the grapefruit drink; Guinness Jamaica Ltd., makers of Ting, another grapefruit drink; Grace Foods, makers of marmalades, jams and jellies; Fletcher-Bowman Ltd., canners of mango chutney and other products under its "Plaza" label; the Pickappa Co. Ltd., bottlers of condiments; Jamaica Standard Products Co. Ltd., makers of roasted and ground coffee; Butterkist Ltd., makers of biscuits; the Jamaica Citrus Growers' Ltd., makers of Pride Of Jamaica marmalade; Salada Foods Jamaica Ltd., makers of coffee; and Roberts Products Ltd., makers of hot sauce and other condiments.

"The CNE exposition is the largest annual consumer trade fair in the world", Powell stressed, "and Jamaican firms which participate know that their products are exposed to a very wide cross-section of Canadian consumers and business executives."

But displaying Jamaican products will not be the only Jamaican input into the giant fair, Powell reports. A gate-ticket holder will win a trip to Jamaica; and another main feature will be a mini buffet of hot Jamaican dishes prepared from leading Jamaican hotels' recipes.

Royal Caribbean Hotel's chef, Albert Spence, has made available his recipes for such dishes as fried chicken and curried goat. Spence, one of Jamaica's prominent hotel chefs, has been with the Royal Caribbean since the hotel opened for business in 1958.

Jamaica's booth at the fair is being co-sponsored by a number of agencies: The Jamaica National Export Corporation, Jamaica National Investment Promotions Ltd., the Jamaica Tourist Board and Air Jamaica. Powell and his staff are coordinating preparations for Jamaica's participation.

The yearly Canadian National Exhibition is sited on over 350 lakeshore acres on Lake Ontario, downtown Metro Toronto.

Sagwa' Bennett Dies

Celebrated Jamaican musician and actor, Arthur ('Sagwa') Bennett, died on May 16. He was awarded the Institute Of Jamaica Musgrave Medal, and the Order of Distinction (in 1976) for meritorious service to Jamaican entertainment.

Trying To Grow Rice In Jamaica...

JAMAICA CONSUMES some 60,000 tons of rice each year, nearly all of which is imported. In 1980, 57,000 tons were imported, at a cost of \$45 million.

This was stated by Agriculture Minister, Dr. Percy Broderick, when he toured, and officially launched, the Meylersfield Rice Development Project near Savanna-la-Mar. The project attempts to increase local production to the extent where a large portion of the foreign exchange spent on rice importation can be saved. The project falls within the second phase of the Hague/Meylersfield Drainage Project, which had its origin in the visit of a Dutch Technical Assistance Mission to Jamaica in 1975. The mission undertook an extensive field survey of swamp areas in the island, in an attempt to evaluate the feasibility of drained areas for agricultural use. Implementation of the drainage project began in 1977 with the Agricultural Engineering Division, Ministry of Agriculture and the Dutch Government Engineers working together...

The chairman of the Coffee Industry Board, G.E.G. Sharp, has announced the appointment of a new general manager for the Board, John Pickersgill. He succeeds Larry Meghoo who will be going on pre-retirement leave after serving the Board for 27 years. Before taking up his appointment, Pickersgill was the director of the Economics Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He joined the Ministry in 1973 as senior economist, and was promoted to the post of divisional director in 1978...

A five-year scholarship to mark the 99th anniversary of the birth of late National Hero, the Rt. Excellent Sir Alexander Bustamante, will be awarded in September to a student from Blenheim, Hanover — the birthplace of Sir Alexander — attending Cacoon All-age School. It will be tenable for five years at Ruseas High School, and will cover books, clothing and transportation for the scholarship winner. The sum of \$5,000 was handed over by Deputy Prime Minister Hugh Shearer to the senior teacher at Cacoon All-age School, at a recent ceremony at Blenheim, to celebrate the birthday of Sir Alexander. The announcement was the highpoint of the celebration, at which Shearer was the main guest speaker. Other speakers were John Gyles, a former Minister of Agriculture; and B. St. J. Hamilton, who has written a book about the late National Hero...

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CULTURE, Ed Bartlett, has come out against cultural links with the apartheid regime of South Africa. Bartlett, expressed his deep concern over the apparent lack of awareness of identity as a people among Jamaicans, as evidenced by the debate over sporting and cultural contacts with South Africa. "If in 1983, 21 years after we have achieved Independence, this society of 96 per cent Afro descent does not understand itself and the relationship to other black people all over the world; that at this time we can have a strong debate going on as to whether or not we can give support morally or otherwise to an oppressive regime as the apartheid system in South Africa, then I am a worried man", Bartlett declared. He continued: "And at this time, after 21 years of Independence, we can still be inviting groups to perform in Jamaica, who have been known to perform in South Africa, then I am a very worried man about who we are and where we are going as a people"...

Prime Minister and Minister of Mining and Energy, Edward Seaga, says 25 of the island's 33 watershed areas are being Gazetted, so work can begin in these areas where hillsides are being rapidly devegetated, and as a result are experiencing soil erosion and severe water loss. The project to be carried out by the Natural Resources Conservation Department of the Ministry of Mining and Energy is aimed at upgrading the watershed areas so as to reduce soil erosion, increase water retention capacity and minimise the effects of flooding in the event of heavy rainfall or a hurricane. The work to be undertaken includes reafforestation, construction of check dams, river training and the building of retaining walls...

The Ministry of Health will be providing over the next three years a sum of 2.5 million to facilitate training to some 12,000 employees in the

Ministry under a special USAID health management and self improvement project. And, a new maternal and child health wing, contracted at a cost of \$41,000 has been officially opened at the Norman Gardens Health Centre in Eastern Kingston. The funds to construct the building were obtained through the combined efforts of the Kiwanis Club of North St. Andrew and Grace Kennedy and Company Ltd...

HIGH PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL IMPORTATION

Government, in continuation of its campaign against the illicit importation of goods into the country, has cracked down on a number of businessmen. Penalties totalling over \$210,857 have been imposed on businessmen and the goods forfeited for breaches under the Customs Act. A penalty of \$159,857 was imposed on a firm, and the goods, including three Mercedes Benz motor cars and one BMW motor car, forfeited. The owner of this firm falsely declared new motor vehicle parts as 'used motor vehicles spares' and imported four disassembled motor vehicles without a valid import licence. Another businessman, who imported 827 wristwatches without a valid import licence, had a penalty of \$20,000 imposed on him and the goods forfeited. For importing jewellery including watches, without a valid import licence, a jeweller had to pay a penalty of \$30,000 as well as the import duty on certain of the goods, while the balance was forfeited. Government has also forfeited 50 cases of sliced pineapple with South African origins, illicitly brought into the country . . .

Newsbriefs . . .

THREE RURAL POST OFFICES are to be expanded at a cost of over \$721,249. The post offices, which are being extended to meet the increased work-load resulting from rapid population growth in their surroundings, are: Enfield in South East St. Mary, on which \$229,108.65 is to be spent; Bartons in South-West St. Catherine, which will be modernised at a cost of \$242,827.07; and Hawkers' Hall in East Central St. Catherine, at a cost of \$249,313.90...

Two main-road bridges in Central Westmoreland are being rebuilt under supervision of the Ministry of Construction, as part of government's overall bridge safety and improvement programme. They are Big Bridge, on the main road from Savanna-La-Mar to Negril, and the Frome Bridge. Both are on arterial roads leading to Montego Bay, and are important to industrial, tourism and agricultural development...

In addition to six contracts signed for road resurfacing in Westmoreland, St. JAMES, Hanover, St. Thomas and St. Elizabeth, the Ministry of Construction has started work in several areas in St. Ann, as the government steps up its road improvement programme throughout the island. The St. Ann projects include re-sealing of the Windsor Height to Charles Town thoroughfare. Other thoroughfares slated for improvement include the road from Pimento Hill to Hinds Town, the main road from Davis Town to Epworth, and from Beecher Town to Pimento Walk where damage has been done by recent torrential rains...

The Buff Bay/Kildare water supply in Western Portland is to be improved, following the allocation of \$129,000 by the Ministry of Local Government, for the purpose... The Jamaica Council For The Handicapped has been given a \$35,000 minibus by the Jamaica Minibus Association, which has pledged to do even more, for the handicapped... The 4-H Movement in Jamaica has been described by Youth and Community Development Minister Errol Anderson, as a powerful vehicle in the development of young people. The Minister, who was speaking at a 4-H Achievement Day function at the Yallahs Primary School, St. Thomas, recently, said that over the years the Movement

(Continued on page 15)

Population Policy For Jamaica...

Jamaica's National Population Policy, just formulated, contains all the demographic data, information on past and future population trends, population policy measures, and population growth prospects for Jamaica between 1980 and the year 2010. The population figures will be used for the health-for-all-by-the-year-2000 plan.

The policy was prepared by a task force, set up in 1980. Input came from several sectors in the society, and was co-ordinated by

the Planning and Evaluation unit of the Ministry of Health. The report was handed in last August.

The task force consisted of representatives from the National Planning Agency; the ministries of Health, Social Security and Agriculture; the Department of Statistics; the Town Planning Department; the National Family Planning Board; the National Secondary Students' Council; and the University of the West Indies. Representatives of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and USAID were also invited to participate in the work of the task force.



Gun Court Cases To Be Reviewed

CONSEQUENT on the Gun Court Amendment Act which came into force on March 10, 1983, and pursuant to the commitment given to review the cases of those persons who were sentenced to life imprisonment under that Act, the necessary administrative review mechanism is being put in place.

This mechanism, which will make a preliminary review of the cases to be reviewed for the consideration of the Governor-General in Privy Council, will consist of a panel of jurists assisted by a secretariat. Governor-General Sir Florizel Glaspole has appointed as chairman of this review panel the president of the Court of Appeal, Mr. Justice Zaccia.

"Jolly Josephs" To Be Leased

ALL BUSES PRESENTLY OWNED by the Jamaica Omnibus Services and those to be acquired by that company are to be put into service under a new system of operation and new management.

This decision has been taken by government in order to provide an adequate and proper public transport system for the Corporate Area.

It is the intention of government to acquire and make these vehicles available for lease to suitable operators who will be placed on specific routes (to be agreed) under adequately controlled conditions with the Jamaica Omnibus Services retaining the role of ownership and the carrying out of regulatory function. The government is, therefore, inviting persons from the private sector to have discussions and to negotiate for carrying out these functions.

Goodbye, D.S.T...

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME in Jamaica will end next April, Prime Minister Edward Seaga has announced.

DST, which was introduced in Jamaica in 1974, involves the advancing of the normal time of day (Eastern Standard Time - EST) by one hour to take advantage of the longer summer-time daylight hours. The annual change from EST to DST normally occurs in the last weekend of April and is reversed in the last weekend of October.

The programme was conceived principally as a means of saving energy costs, in the face of the

dramatic increase in the price of imported petroleum fuel in the early years of the last decade. It proved convenient to those sectors of the economy having overseas linkages, e.g. the foreign travel and tourism sectors, as the time difference between Jamaica, U.S.A., Canada and the United Kingdom was preserved with the simultaneous shifts in clock time when all those countries went on DST.

There was, however, the problem that since Jamaica is only 18 degrees north of the equator, the increase in daylight hours in the summer months is not nearly as significant as it is in those countries lying outside the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. As a consequence, the shift forward in clock time caused considerable dislocation to many groups in the society, e.g. young school-children and persons on early work-shifts who have to rely on public transport, as well as farmers. These groups have had to start their day in the inconvenience and risks of virtual darkness.

The Prime Minister stated that government, mindful of the disadvantages to the majority of the public, commissioned a survey to quantify the cost advantages of daylight saving time as an energy-saving strategy, and the survey has disclosed that the savings in energy cost are in fact insignificant.

It has, therefore, been decided that as of April 1984, DST in Jamaica will be discontinued. A long notice is being given to ensure that there is minimum dislocation in those sectors likely to be affected by this decision.

More U.S. Aid

Jamaica is to receive an additional U.S.\$2 million grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in continuation of the Technical Consultations and Training Grant Agreement (TC&TG) between Jamaica and the United States.

This brings to over U.S.\$6 million the amount expended since the agreement was signed in June 1981.

"Remarkable" Tourism Upturn...

Over the past two years, Jamaica has seen a remarkable turnaround in its tourist industry. The 1981/82 winter season turned out to be the best ever, with visitor arrivals from the period January to April last year registering an increase of 41.6% over the same period the previous year.

The first four months of the last summer season (May to August) also registered an increase of 11.4% with visitor arrival totalling 189,276.

Against a background of worldwide recession, this turnaround in the island's number two industry has been quite marked. When the new administration took office in 1980, a number of problems had to be corrected immediately, before any serious attempts could be made to attract tourists back to Jamaica.

The country had in previous years acquired a "hostile" image, and that had to be changed, through press promotion, to a "warm and welcoming community". There was a significant decrease in crime and violence, and that played its part in making Jamaica more conducive to tourism.

Last year, some \$30 million was expended on overseas advertising, and this sum generated a total of \$280 million. An additional \$20 million was made available for the refurbishing of the island's hotels, through the Ministry of Tourism. Existing attractions have been upgraded, new ones have been identified, and, with the help of the Jamaica Tourist

Hotels Get \$6M. For Repairs

The National Development Bank, through a Caribbean Development Bank facility, has allocated U.S.\$6 million to a programme that will enable hoteliers to procure the capital items necessary to refurbish their hotels. Among the items that can be financed through this programme are dynamos; Air conditioning apparatus and appliances; refrigeration apparatus and appliances; water pumps; electric and gas cooling equipment; electric fans; hot water equipment, boilers and tanks; and bathroom fittings.

Nine Independent Schools Struck Off Register

NINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS have been removed from the Ministry of Education's register of Independent Schools.

They are: Jackie Swaby School of Business at 28 Union Square, Kingston 5; West Indies Commercial at 37 Molyneux Road; Marverley Preparatory at 100½ Molyneux Road; Hillview High on Abion Road in Montego Bay; St. Theresa Preparatory in Black River, St. Elizabeth; St. Mary's Academy in Savanna-La-Mar; Wycliffe Preparatory at 54 East Avenue, Kingston 13; Aird's Commercial in Wakefield, Trelawny; and St. Simon's College in May Pen, Clarendon.

The Registrar of Independent Schools has advised that Certificates or Diplomas issued by any of these schools, after the publication of the list in the Jamaica Gazette, will not be recognised by the Ministry of Education.

Gets Data Award

The first Control Data Corporation Scholarship, worth U.S. \$10,000, has been awarded to Mr. Owen Harvey, a computer operator at the Jamaica Telephone Company. The scholarship will be taken up at the Control Data Institution in Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA, this summer, and is for eight months. The course includes the basic concepts of systems analysis, design and programming, and is designed to train students for careers as technicians in the computer industry.

Surprise! 650,000th Tourist...



A WARM WELCOME awaited United States college professor Lee Bowie, (second left) on his arrival in Montego Bay last winter. Bowie made local history as Jamaica's 650,000th visitor for 1982, and to mark this special occasion the Jamaica Tourist Board hosted a surprise reception in his honour. The previous record high number of visitors to have come to Jamaica was 530,000 in 1979. Bowie arrived on an Air Jamaica flight from New York, and was accompanied by his wife, Meredith Michaels-Bowie (right) and their young daughter Rebecca (third left). Seen greeting the Bowie family on their arrival are members of the welcoming committee, (from left) John Gentles, Director of Tourism; Anthony Abrahams, Minister of Tourism; and Shallman Scott, Mayor of Montego Bay. In the background are the Hatfield Singers from Westmoreland, who serenaded the family as they disembarked the aircraft.

Help The Aged!

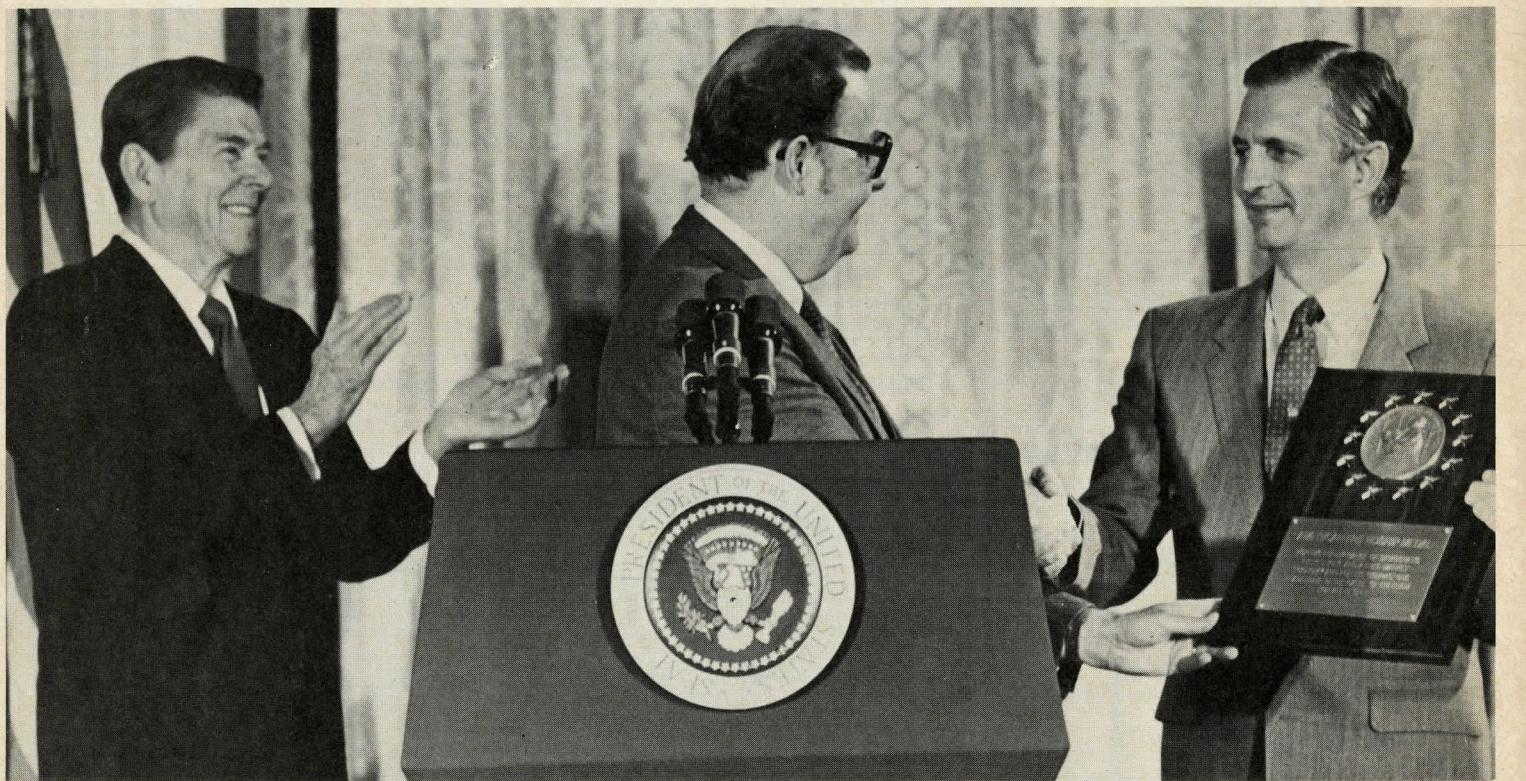
Health Minister Dr. Kenneth Baugh has called for a multi-sectoral approach in efforts to better the lot of the aged in the society.

The Minister said if the World Health Organization's goal of 'Health for All by the Year 2000' was to be achieved, it must include a serious concern for the elderly, not only in providing the necessary services, but also to make sure their lives were productive. Minister Baugh pointed out that people were living longer, as health standards and living conditions improved. Over the last 20 years, he noted, the number of persons 65 years and over increased by 63%. He said that in Jamaica and the Caribbean, life expectancy at birth was equal to that of anywhere else in the world.

78 Employers Fined

Seventy-eight employers were fined over \$26,000, up to the end of March, for failing to submit their annual returns and National Insurance contributions to their local offices of the National Insurance Scheme.

FOCUS ON THE UNITED STATES... Next 5 Pages



U.S. "Friendship Medal" For Prime Minister Seaga...

United States President Ronald Reagan (left) applauds, at a recent ceremony in the White House State Dining Room, as Prime Minister Edward Seaga (right) accepts the American Friendship Medal from Robert Miller (center), president of Freedoms Foundation, a private, non-profit organization based in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. President Reagan and Mr. Seaga met earlier for talks. The Medal is one of Freedoms Foundation's most prestigious awards, and is presented to

non-Americans who have made outstanding contributions to the ideals of democracy, peace and freedom. Previous recipients include Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the Soviet writer; the late President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Dr. Konrad Adenauer. Accepting the award, Mr. Seaga said that he saw it as representing a bridge of friendship between the peoples of Jamaica and the United States.

"Few People More Deserving Than Edward Seaga" — Reagan

PRIME MINISTER EDWARD SEAGA recently met with President Ronald Reagan in the Oval Office at the White House, where he had been invited by the president to

discuss matters of mutual interest. The discussions included U.S. Government purchases and barter of bauxite from Jamaica, and the progress of the Caribbean

Love, Hope, Charity — \$1M. Worth

HEALTH MINISTER Dr. Kenneth Baugh has been presented with a gift of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies valued at U.S. \$940,000 (J\$1 million) from Project HOPE.

The presentation was made at Project HOPE's Altamont Crescent headquarters, by the Director in Jamaica, David Edwards, and includes drugs for hypertension and diabetes as well as antibiotics, 12 wheelchairs, five heated steel food tray cabinets, two surgical beds, two stretchers, 909 cases of serum separation tubes and 600 cases of intravenous sets.

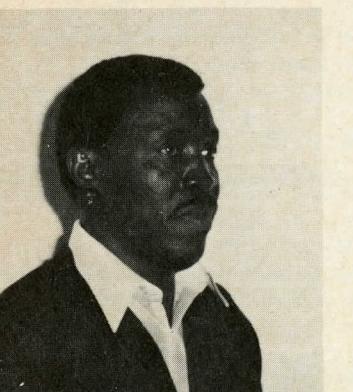
Edwards was "very pleased" to hand over

yet another gift to Jamaica from the Project HOPE foundation. This particular gift, he said, represented the contribution of five United States hospital equipment manufacturing companies, and was one of the largest single donations since 1981.

Expressing thanks, Minister Baugh noted that since Project HOPE re-established activities in Jamaica in early 1981, there had been a constant flow of gifts which were much needed in the health institutions. He was grateful, and expressed gratitude for the valuable technical assistance given by Project HOPE.

(Continued on page 12)

Jamaican Guard Foils New York Bank Robbery



LEON BURKE...
Instant Hero

Jamaican Leon Wellesley Burke, a security guard in New York, recently foiled a bank hold-up, leading to the arrest of the robber.

The 45-year-old former member of the Jamaican Constabulary Force, who works for Bell Security, Inc., was assigned to duty at the Bank Leumi, 177 East

Broadway, Manhattan, on the day of the incident. His attention was soon drawn to a male "customer" in one of the bank lines.

Burke observed the reaction of the teller when the man advanced to the window, spoke to her and handed her a bag. Burke approached the man, drew his service revolver, and ordered him to "freeze".

The crook was held at bay by the security guard until police came and arrested him.

It was subsequently learned that the hold-up man had told the teller he would blow up the bank with a bomb, if his demand for money was not met. The "bomb" turned out to be a dud.

MAYORS MEET . . .

THE GROWTH OF CITIES, problems of administration, and long-term urban planning were among the subjects discussed recently when William A. Konrad, mayor of the City of Boca Raton, Florida, and Mrs. Konrad, called on Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hugh Shearer, at the Ministry.

The Mayor presented the Keys to the City of Boca Raton to the Deputy Prime Minister, on behalf of the citizens of that city.

Shearer and Mayor Konrad spoke at length on various aspects of the growth currently taking place in Boca Raton. The Mayor noted the substantial contribution Jamaicans have been making to the City of Boca Raton, particularly in the areas of real estate and community development.

Boca Raton, with a population of 49,505, is located in Palm Beach County, 41 miles north of Miami on the Atlantic Coast and the Intracoastal Waterway.

And, the Mayor of Spanish Town, Everod Williams, recently met and held talks with New York's Mayor, Edward Koch. Williams was accompanied by Councillor Lloyd Scully of the Homestead Division of the St. Catherine Parish Council, and Jamaica's Consul-General in New York, the Hon. Lorrel Bruce.

Williams brought greetings

Jamaican Jottings . . .

From Lance Evans,
in Washington



THE JAMAICAN EMBASSY HERE will sponsor a Service of Thanksgiving July 31, in honour of Jamaica's 21st independence anniversary... The National Association of Jamaica And Supportive Organization (NAJASO) has chosen Washington, D.C. to hold its convention, this year. Date is August 11 and 12. Mrs. Pat Szopinski, of the West Indian Association of Milwaukee, is president... Miss Billie Veitch-Clemon, one of Washington's busy graphic artists, is president of Shottama Designs, Inc....

The Caribbean Business Directory is a new Washington publication...

Dermoth H. Brown, Jamaican life insurance agent of Hartford, Connecticut, has been the recipient of the coveted "Leader Of The Month" award. Dermoth, a graduate of the University Of Connecticut, is also a long-standing member of the West Indian Social Club, of Hartford. The award is sponsored jointly by Connecticut Mutual Life, WFND radio, and three local newspapers... The Jamaican-American Association of Chicago will host its annual Jamaican independence ball on Saturday, August 6. So will the West Indies Association of Milwaukee, Inc. Herman McKenzie, and Pat Szopinski, respectively, are presidents of these organizations.

The West Indian Association of Maryland is preparing a commemorative booklet, to help in its headquarters building fund, and that of the Caribbean Cultural Centre... The 'Caribbean Sun' and the 'West Indian Echo' are two Caribbean-oriented newspapers serving the Miami community well. Congratulations to them both... The "Caribbean Experience" radio programme of WHUR-FM (Howard University Radio) and the Foxtrot Social Club recently hosted a "Salute To Jamaica" show at the Foxtrot, in Washington, D.C. Emcee was John Blake, of WHUR, and the outing was a success. Wonderful!...

Jamaica's Ambassador to the United States, Keith Johnson; Jamaica's permanent representative to the United Nations, Sir Egerton Richardson; Lady Richardson; and Jamaica's Consul General to New York, Lorrell Bruce, were recent guests at "An Evening Of Innovation" function, put on at the New York Hilton Hotel by Jamaican fashion designer, Karl Owen, of New York, London and Paris. The occasion was in memory of his late sister, Rosalie, for whom a memorial scholarship is awarded annually to the Ophelia DeVore School of Modelling. Highlight of the evening's programme was a fashion show. The scholarship award was presented by Ambassador Johnson...

Some 200 representatives of United States and Caribbean governments, private and voluntary organizations, businesses, foundations, and universities, met recently in Kingston. The four-day conference at the Pegasus Hotel was sponsored by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, and dealt with possible collaboration between private and voluntary organizations and business, and how American and Caribbean PVOs might work together. The current status of the Caribbean Basin Initiative was also discussed...

Speaking about the CBI, a voice heard recently by the United States Senate Finance Committee in support of the Caribbean Basin Initiative Bill was that of Gladstone A. Cooper, Jr., president and chief executive officer of Geyco International Corporation, of Miami. Cooper, in an address before that body, stated that for his company, with extensive interests in the Caribbean, passage of the Caribbean Basin Initiative would provide the necessary incentive for new investments in the Caribbean region. Cooper was accompanied to the hearing by Arthur Bell, vice-president of Geyco.

JAMAICA WOOS HONG KONG

Minister of Industry and Commerce, Douglas Vaz, has told a group of Hong Kong businessmen Jamaica was interested in attracting "all types of electronic and electrical manufacturing and assembling to Jamaica".

Vaz spoke to them at a reception he hosted recently for the group, at the Four Ambassadors Hotel, in Miami.

He said Jamaica might be "a little way behind" technologically. "But we certainly don't want to remain that way; we do not want to be sitting by the wayside, and that is why we are taking steps to ensure that we survive this global recession without too much dislocations".

The Minister said Jamaica was "perfectly placed" to take advantage of many of Hong Kong's needs.

Photograph at right shows Minister of Industry and Commerce, Vaz (standing center), welcoming manufacturing and trade representatives from Jamaica to Miami, Florida, for a meeting with their counterparts from Hong Kong, in the first major commerce and trade conference between the two countries. Jamaica and Hong Kong recently signed an agreement to promote mutual trade, investment and the exchange of information on commercial opportunities. With him are (left to right) Peter King, chief executive, Jamaica National Export Corporation; Carlton Alexander, chairman, Jamaica National Investment Promotion Ltd.; Len Dunning, executive director, Hong Kong Trade and Development Council; Mrs. Corrine McLarty, managing director, J.N.I.P., and Marcus Chow, a member of the Hong Kong commercial delegation.

New Orleans Team → Eyes Jamaica

Seaga "Persistent, Eloquent Spokesman", Says Reagan

(Continued from page 10)

Ambassadors, and the senior members of the U.S. administration and congress, headed by vice-president George Bush; Secretary of State, George Shultz; and National Security Council chairman, William Clarke — President Reagan said: "Few people are more deserving of this tribute than Prime Minister Seaga".

He lauded the Prime Minister as "a leader who has long opposed totalitarian inroads in the Caribbean Basin, and who fought for the adherence of basin states to the principles of free elections, respect for basic human rights and other democratic ideals that we all cherish".

President Reagan also paid tribute to the Prime Minister's role in the development of

the CBI, describing him as the region's "most persistent and eloquent spokesman for the CBI".

Accepting the award the Prime Minister said he regarded it not simply as a personal tribute — but as a symbol of the friendship which existed between the people of the United States and the people of Jamaica. He was delighted that the award was associated with President Reagan, whose personal friendship for Jamaica has been translated into many acts of support for the country.

But the Prime Minister said that the friendship that existed between the people of the United States and of Jamaica was based on far wider consideration than this. Both countries share the belief that "personal reward is the greatest motivation for

personal initiative, and that by this system we can best make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before", Mr. Seaga observed.

"We share the objective", he said, "that betterment for self and family is the strongest driving force in building a prosperous nation. We are devotees of the principles enshrined in your Declaration of Independence, and enunciated by the founding fathers of your country — that government must be by the consent of the governed".

Pointing out that one in every four Jamaicans lived in the United States, the Prime Minister described the relationship between the two countries as "a people thing".

Trade, Cure For Carib Ills...

Jamaica's Ambassador to the United States, Keith Johnson, feels trade and investment are the chief cures for Caribbean economic ills.

He says the emphasis of the U.S.-sponsored Caribbean Basin Initiative "must remain the development of mechanisms to promote investment and trade, more so than aid". As an integrated package, CBI should be approved intact, because it was in the best interest of the U.S. and the Caribbean region, Johnson points out.

Commenting on the state of political upheaval in the Caribbean region, Ambassador Johnson said: "Failure to comprehend the primacy of the economic and social problems confronting the Caribbean could lead to serious distortions in the perception of Caribbean reality. This state of affairs is as of deep concern to us in the region, as it is to our U.S. neighbours".

The Ambassador was addressing a group of Caribbean Basin ambassadors, members of international agencies, and U.S. officials, at the School for Advanced International Studies at John Hopkins University in Washington, D.C., on crucial aspects of the CBI.



New York Roundup



C. Roy Reynolds

THE KINGSTON COLLEGE CHAPEL CHOIR, on its first tour in the United States, earlier this year, performed to large and highly-appreciative audiences.

The choir gave its first performance in Hartford, Connecticut, and some 650 people attended, despite heavy rain. The concert, sponsored by prominent Jamaican business people, George and Pauline Scott, of the West Indian Bakery of Hartford, was held at the St. Justin's Roman Catholic Church. Rapturous applause was given to each item, and standing ovation ended the performance. The show was attended by Jamaica's Consul-General in New York, Lorrell Bruce.

The choir next performed at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, in the Bronx, New York, again to a large crowd. In a message, read by Bruce, Jamaica's Ambassador to the United States, Keith Johnson, described the choir as "distinguished ambassadors of song".

The choir was lead by a former member, Donald Morris. Organist was Hugh Lynch, and pianist, Geoffrey Fairweather...

Jamaica's Consul-General to New York, Lorrell Bruce, has been elected first vice president of the Board of Directors of the Association of Consuls of the Americas. Bruce was elected at a meeting of the association in New York, and succeeds Agustin Garcia-Lopez, Consul-General of Mexico, who has moved up to become president of the association. Bruce was elected second vice president at a similar exercise on January 26, last year...

The Jamaica Nationalists Association, Inc. of New York has launched a benefit fund for Trevor McKenzie, former printer and church youth worker, who was disabled as a result of a motor accident in April last year. The fund was launched by the president of the association, Miss Grace Heaven, at a meeting in the Bronx. McKenzie was injured in an accident, in which the Rector of the Holy Trinity Church, Westgate, Montego Bay, Father Stephen Pegg, and three other persons, were killed. He is now almost completely paralysed.

Trevor McKenzie served St. Luke's Anglican Youth Fellowship from 1977 to 1979. He was president of the St. James/Hanover area council of Anglican Youth Fellowship, between 1977 and 1980; youth representative to the Diocese Youth Council from 1978 to 1979; head server at Holy Trinity Church, Westgate, Montego Bay; and scout leader at the Maldon Secondary School, from 1978 to 1979, and Holy Trinity Church between 1980 and 1981.

He added that the present agreement would bring the amount of assistance given to Jamaica under the PL 480 Programme since August 1977 to over U.S.\$102 million.

U.S. Farm Programme Helps To Launch Many Jamaican Businesses...

THE 40-YEAR OLD Jamaica/U.S. Farm Work Programme has proved to be a business launching-pad for many Jamaicans. One such person is Nigel Neish, of Lacovia, St. Elizabeth.

Thirty-year-old Neish switched from subsistence farming to carpentry during the seventies, and left Lacovia for Montego Bay, to work as an apprentice in a furniture shop. After about five years, he was ready to go "solo", and started out by setting up a small workshop to produce pieces of furniture like beds, dining tables and chairs. But business was slow.

Neish made a big decision to return to farming, and in 1977 he enlisted to join the Temporary Farm Work Programme. The Ministry of Labour called him in, and his record of hard work, good character, and basic knowledge of farming helped him to pass the interview.

Neish was sent to harvest sugar cane for four months each year, in West Palm Beach, Florida.

On his return to Jamaica each year from Florida, Neish would take home a piece of furniture manufacturing equipment. In the first year he bought a lathe machine, and followed with a table-saw, several pieces of electrical hand tools, a compressor, a rope turning machine, a drill press and, lastly, a jointer.

His furniture business soon began to improve. "Lately, I've employed four persons and have an additional shop, which I use as a display store", Neish happily points out.

Will he continue on the Farm Work Programme? "Every time I go, I lose business, because I must close the shop", Neish reports. "But, I can't stop suddenly. So, since last October, I have changed from cutting cane to picking apples in New York. I need about \$15,000 to expand my business, then I'll cease going up on the Temporary Farm Work Programme. It played its part, but now I must remain at home, to produce".

Jamaican Furniture For Permanent Show

TWO PERMANENT SHOWROOMS exhibiting Jamaican furniture are to be opened in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

One will be located near the Interior Decorator Design Centre for North Central United States.

The executive director of the government-owned National Industrial Development Company (NIDCO), Warren Woodham, has presented a U.S.\$45,000 cheque to Fred Swaney, managing director of the General International Marketing Corporation, to go towards the project.

GIMCO, formed as a subsidiary of the U.S. company, Control Data, to boost the Jamaican furniture industry, was set up by the U.S.-Jamaica Business Committee. Control Data has made an initial investment of U.S.\$200,000 in GIMCO.

The U.S.\$45,000 represents the Jamaican government's contribution to the cost of establishing the showrooms and providing personnel to man them.

Economy Traced

The commercial attaché at the Jamaican Embassy in Washington, Roy K. Anderson, recently participated in a Washington, D.C. seminar organized by the commerce department for management consultants contracted to the department to advise minority business enterprises.

Theme of the seminar was "The Development Of Exports By Minority Businesses". Anderson traced the current economic situation in Jamaica, with respect to foreign exchange shortages, licensing requirements and production of exports.

Democracy Has Taken Strong Root Under Seaga — U.S. Official

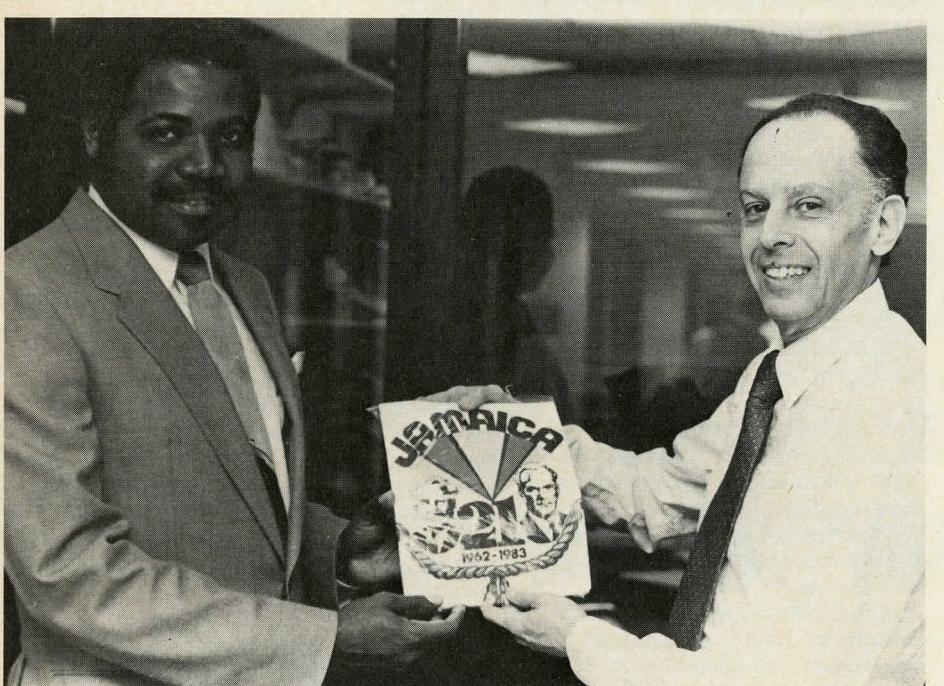
UNITED STATES PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT on National Security, William P. Clark, says democracy has taken strong root under Prime Minister Edward Seaga.

This, with other significant developments in the region, has shown that Marxist revolution is not the inevitable future of the area.

Speaking at a recent luncheon of the Jamaica-U.S. Business Committee, Clark paid tribute to the government of Jamaica for reversing the negative economic trend of most of the 1970s.

By last December, 122 new investment projects of a value of U.S.\$135 million had been achieved, he said. Tourist arrivals had increased two consecutive years, contrary to the trend in most other Caribbean countries, Clark also observed.

Pushing "Jamaica 21":



U.S. Operator Gets Travel Award

Caribbean Holidays, a United States tour operator, has won the Sans Souci Golden Award, for providing the largest volume of business to the hotel in 1982. The award was presented at a meeting of tourism buyers and suppliers (Marketplace '83) in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Presenting the award, Sans Souci's general manager, Yvonne Scott, commended Caribbean Holidays on its contribution to the overall increase in the hotel's occupancy last year, and for its continued support of Jamaica's tourism. She said the award will be made each year as an incentive to tour operators to increase their business to Jamaica.

Jamaican Minister for Culture, Ed. Bartlett, (left) presents the travel editor for the "Washington Post", Morris Rosenberg, with a commemorative "Jamaica 21" T-shirt. Bartlett, on a "Homecoming 83" promotion tour of a number of United States cities earlier this year, called on Rosenberg at the "Post" offices, for an interview, and reported on events to mark Jamaica's 21st independence anniversary.

U.S. Firm Sets Up Skills Centre

A SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, costing approximately \$70,000 has been established at the Chesterville Residential Youth Camp in rural St. Andrew, by Inter North Incorporation of the United States of America.

The centre, named the Welcome Brandt Skills Development Centre, will provide training for 30 young persons initially, in such skills as masonry, plumbing, carpentry, electrical installation and

"Jamaica continues to have economic problems", Clark said. "Much more needs to be done if the hopes and aspirations of Prime Minister Seaga are to be fulfilled. But accomplishment to date is impressive, and represents not only a turnaround in direction, but also a foundation for future growth and economic stability", Clark noted.

The U.S. government official said his government's experiences in contributing to a brighter future for Jamaica had inspired the administration to develop a comprehensive approach to revitalise the economies of the whole Caribbean region. Hence the Caribbean Basin Initiative.

David Rockefeller, Joint Chairman of the Jamaica-U.S. Business Committee, was chairman of the function. His Jamaican counterpart, Carlton Alexander, and other Jamaican members of the committee, were also present.

Two Oral Roberts University Scholarships Go To Jamaicans

THE ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in the United States, has offered two scholarships to Jamaicans, one male and one female.

The scholarships will cover room, board and tuition and can be used to pursue studies in any discipline. News of the scholarships was conveyed recently to the Member of Parliament for the constituency and Minister of State for Culture, Ed. Bartlett. He is to set up a panel of well known educators to make the selections.

The scholarships have been given in the wake of a recent visit to Jamaica by evangelist Richard Roberts, who conducted a series of religious meetings islandwide. The university was founded by his father, Oral Roberts, after whom it is named.

cabinet making. Most of the tools were shipped from the USA, by Inter North, but other materials and fixtures were purchased in Jamaica, with the aid of Industrial Gases Limited, a branch of Inter North.

Minister of Youth and Community Development, Errol Anderson, received the keys for the centre from Inter North Inc. representative, Herman Stevens.

Newsbriefs . . .

(Continued from page 7)

had proved to be one of "great importance and benefit to youth development in Jamaica..."

The St. James Land Authority has distributed 703 farm tools to some 30 All Age, Primary and Secondary schools in St. James, thus ending a shortage of these implements at these schools... A gift of 20 crib mattresses, 80 sheets and three dozen wash rags and towels has been given to children's homes, by Restaurants of Jamaica, operators of Kentucky Fried Chicken Stores...

A dental clinic has been opened at the St. Elizabeth Technical High School (STETHS). It was built and equipped at a cost of \$85,000... The draft of a science policy for Jamaica is being studied, and the results are to be released soon...

A school for mentally handicapped children is to be erected on ten acres, on the Bell Aire property, St. Ann, at an estimated cost of \$1/2 million. The project is to be a joint effort by the Jamaica Association for Mentally Handicapped Children, (JAMHC) and Rotary International, through its local branch in Ocho Rios... Four denominations of stamps to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the International Maritime Organisation - IMO - were released in March by the government of Jamaica, through the Postmaster General. The denominations are of 15c, 20c, 45c and \$1.00, and feature cargo loading, a cruise liner, a container boat and the International Seabed Headquarters in Kingston, respectively...

A return to normal trade relations between Jamaica and its CARICOM partners is expected, following a recent agreement establishing a new exchange rate of J\$2.25 to U.S.\$1.00 for inter-CARICOM trade. The trade impasse resulted from Jamaica's formalization of the parallel market, which other territories claimed gave Jamaica an advantage in the marketplace, by making their goods more expensive than Jamaican-produced goods. In a statement to the House of Representatives, Prime Minister Edward Seaga, explained that the new CARICOM exchange rate was intended to place the CARICOM exporter into Jamaica on parity with the Jamaican producer for sales in the Jamaican market...

Government has granted some \$74 million to parish councils, in the form of deficit grants, to enable them to balance their budgets, local Government Minister, Alva Ross, has announced. But despite this massive subsidy, the councils are still inadequately financed to give the level of service required by the people, Ross observes. He said it was therefore necessary for the councils to generate more revenues to finance themselves, and one measure to which the Ministry was giving very serious consideration was the revision of fees collected by the councils...

Jamaica was among a number of countries that took part recently in the International Social Service 1983 Spring Fair in London, England. Displayed on Jamaica's stall at the Kensington New Town Hall, were anthuriums, yams, bananas, sweet potatoes, ginger, oranges, grapefruit, coffee, canned ackees, "Pickapeppa" sauce, patties, rum punch, canned juices, and cigars. The Jamaican stall was run by Mrs. Eva Walker, wife of Jamaica's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Herbert Walker...

A modern type-three medical centre of 12,000 square-feet in floor area and costing \$1.2 million is to be erected on Smatt Road, adjoining Olivier Park in Port Antonio, Portland. The centre will be financed jointly by the Jamaican and Dutch Governments, and is designed to serve also as a health centre for Port Antonio, which suffered the loss of such a service in 1980, as a result of hurricane Allen...

Ten German volunteer doctors are working across the island. They are specialists in several disciplines, and are in Jamaica as part of the German Volunteer Service, operated on an annual budget of U.S.\$4 million, and staffed by some 800 volunteers, worldwide.

New Colour Promotion Films Capture Vital Events

FIVE NEW FILMS depicting recent happenings in Jamaica, and the island's redevelopment, have been produced by the Jamaica Information Service.

The productions — all in colour — cover the visit by U.S. President Ronald Reagan; information for prospective investors; signing of the Law of the Sea Convention; government's two years in office; and a basic schools' project by Alcoa, in Clarendon.

She's A Doctor — And Jamaica's Minister Of Education

DR. MAVIS GILMOUR has been a Member of Parliament for West Rural St. Andrew since 1976, and Jamaica's Minister Of Education since November, 1980.

Mavis Gwendolyn Gilmour, nee Holness, was born in St. Elizabeth on April 13, 1926, to Isaac and Adelaide Holness. She received her early education at the Happy Grove Elementary School, St. Elizabeth, and Blake's Tutorial High School, in Kingston.

In 1945, she began a course of study at Howard University, Washington D.C., U.S.A., and graduated six years later with the BSc and M.D. degrees. On graduation in 1951, Dr. Gilmour returned to Jamaica, and was appointed a medical officer at the Kingston Public Hospital. Between 1959 and 1960, she went on to Edinburgh University in Scotland, where she pursued further training to become a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (F.R.C.S.).

Dr. Gilmour returned to the KPH in 1960 as a consultant surgeon and practised in that capacity until 1972.

In 1976, Dr. Gilmour was nominated as a candidate for the Jamaica Labour Party to contest the West Rural St. Andrew seat in the general elections of that year. She won, and in 1980, she again successfully campaigned to retain representation of this seat in the October 30 general elections.

Dr. Gilmour is married. Her hobbies are sewing, horticulture and reading.

Nine New Health Centres

NINE NEW HEALTH CENTRES became functional in communities in St. Elizabeth during 1982. The communities involved are: Santa Cruz, Maggotty, Southfield, Black River, Aberdeen, Bellevue, Springfield, Prospect and Fyffes Pen.

The parish medical scheme is now delivering health care from 31 health centres.

WHAT JAMAICANS CAN TAKE BACK HOME . . .

A JAMAICAN RETURNING TO THE ISLAND after living abroad for some years is allowed to bring in, duty-free, his personal and household effects. However, these must have been in the possession of and in his/her use for six months or over. The goods may be sent either two months before or after the arrival of the passenger.

Items exempt from customs duty include: reasonable quantity of wearing apparel - used clothing no specified amount, new clothing, small quantities allowed; articles of personal adornment; toilet requisites; instruments and tools to be used for purpose of his or her profession, trade, occupation or employment provided they have been in his or her possession and bona fide use for a reasonable period; portable articles - one "fifth" of spirits, that is wine or liquor, 200 cigarettes or one pound of tobacco, half ounce of perfume or one bottle of perfume and gifts not exceeding \$40 in value.

Household effects include all normal furniture and appliances such as, refrigerator, a stove, a washing machine, a dryer, one television set, one video and a stereo set plus kitchen-ware and utensils.

The emphasis is on possession and use of articles. They must have been in the possession of, and in the use of, the owner for more than six months. Any new articles will not be exempt from duty.

It is suggested that migrants returning with valuables obtain the services of a licensed customs broker (almost all are members of the Customs Brokers Association of Jamaica). One advantage is that if a client is dissatisfied, the Association will secure redress.

Allocation of vehicles to dealers will be determined by a formula to be agreed on between the government and the Automobile Dealers Association (ADA).

The Ministry Paper says, however, that all dealers, and not only members of ADA, will be

Prepare Car Documents Properly . . . Or Else!

JAMAICA'S TRADE COMMISSIONER TO CANADA, Danny Powell, has stressed the importance of properly preparing the official documents for motor vehicle importation into Jamaica.

Certain supporting documents must accompany the no-funds application for such vehicle imports into Jamaica, Powell stressed in a news release.

These documents are: the purchase invoice; copies of the vehicle registration; an insurance certificate; and a print out from the Personal Property Department of the Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, 543 Yonge Street, Toronto.

These supporting documents must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the Trade Commission, in Toronto, Powell advised. This certificate can be obtained from the Office of the Trade Commissioner, 214 King Street, Suite 216, Toronto.

Appropriate application forms are also available from the Trade Commissioner's office, Powell said, and the Trade Commissioner's office is available to assist with the compilation of the forms.

required to observe the code of ethics of that body "in so far as such practices and guidelines are acceptable to the Government".

How To Take In A Motor Vehicle

NOT ALLOWED

The importation of used motor vehicles for commercial or re-sale will not be allowed. In special circumstances, however, this may be waived after consultation with the relevant Government agencies or the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

In a Ministry Paper No.4, titled "Import Policy for Motor Vehicles" tabled in the House of Representatives recently by the Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Hon. Douglas Vaz, it was stated that individual importation of motor vehicles had been banned. Vehicles for commercial distribution can only be acquired through recognised dealers and the provision of spare parts and servicing will also be provided by recognised dealers, the Ministry Paper states.

"A minimum of 10% of the value of the licences issued for new motor vehicles will be reserved for spare parts to be made available to these accredited dealers", the Paper adds.

Temporary visitors may get up to a one-year licence to import a motor vehicle in cases where they have a "Carnet" or an international permit in accordance with the provisions of the International Customs Convention on Touring (1949), which Jamaica signed. Requests for temporary importation for more than six months must be referred to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

merce in the absence of a Carnet. Students on bona fide research projects may also be granted licences for motor vehicle imports.

Returning residents, who are allowed to bring in a car, must "provide substantive proof" -- such as suitable documentation certified by the High Commission, embassy or consulate in the country where the applicant resided -- to show that he has lived in that country continuously for two years. There should be certification, too, by the Jamaican foreign mission or a notary public that the motor car is "free of all encumbrances".

Returning residents, too, must provide evidence of employment in Jamaica including National Insurance Scheme (NIS), National Housing Trust (NHT) and income tax numbers. In absence of that, the returning resident should submit other "suitable documentation", such as pension documents if the returning resident is a retired person.

The Ministry Paper says that imported motor cars should not exceed 2,800 cc for petrol-fueled engines or 3,000 cc for diesel-fueled engines.

The Ministry Paper says that cases which are not covered by the Ministry Paper may be referred to the Trade Board, which would seek counsel from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

EYING HEALTH

Fourteen health centres were built in Westmoreland in 1982. In addition, five health committees and an eye clinic were established in the parish last year.

9,657 Students Save \$44,000

A total of 9,657 students saved \$44,135 under the National Savings Committee (NSC) Schools Savings Programme in the parish of St. Elizabeth during the school year 1982-83. There are 62 schools out of a possible 97 participating in this programme.

This was reported by Mr. M.

MESSAGES:

WHAT SIGNIFICANCE does this year hold for us? Simply, it marks an important transition from the first phase of nationhood to another in which we must both discard the illusions of extreme youth and move ahead with the confidence born of increasing knowledge of ourselves.

We look back and see the faith of our founding fathers, and their predecessors, vindicated by the survival and continuing promise of the dream they shaped and brought to reality 21 years ago.

We look forward, and see that the future has now to be shaped by us, and us alone.

Our 21st year finds us facing challenges that will test our will and our spirit. The world is growing darker and more complex and the contemporary reality is that we must find our way through it by hard work and the understanding that building our nation is a task

Rededicate Ourselves — P.M.

that has barely begun.

Let us then see this year as an opportunity to determine the depth of our commitment to our country for we may well regard the way in which we work more, produce more, and respect each other more as symbolic of the way we will go during the next stage of our history, and a measure of our chances of success in shaping it.

Above all, let us look upon this year as a time to rededicate ourselves to national unity and to renew our pledge to give our country the best of ourselves.

This in essence is the theme that will underlie all the celebrations taking place throughout this year — that we are all one, and that as one we will continue to build the land we love.

Let us then go onward, together.

EDWARD SEAGA,
Prime Minister.

Thankful for Progress — Wilson

I AM VERY PLEASED to send greetings to Jamaicans overseas in this special edition of "Jamaica News", published to mark the 21st anniversary of Jamaica's independence.

WHILE AS A NATION we have had to confront many difficulties during the first two decades of independent nationhood, we must, nevertheless, be thankful that progress has been made in virtually every field of endeavour, and that today our country can look with confidence to the years ahead.

TO SECURE THAT FUTURE, we need to reaffirm our faith in ourselves and in our country, and keep constantly in our hearts and minds the need to strive for excellence in all our activities — as individuals, and collectively as a nation. Let us salute all those dedicated

(Continued on page 40)

Improve Ourselves

Since the attainment of independence on August 6, 1962, Jamaica has successfully met many a challenge; of course, challenge of one form or another will ever be with us. The nation-building process is continuing in full force.

At the international level, our policies are directed at achieving economic and social betterment for the developing world.

(Continued on page 40)

Review The Past, Plan The Future

'JAMAICA 21' — 1983 — the twenty-first anniversary celebrations of Jamaica's Independence.

We have been highlighting our development as a nation over the past 21 years, and demonstrating to ourselves and the rest of the world our unique qualities as a young, independent nation.

We are taking special care to acknowledge, along with our achievements, those persons and institutions that have contributed to our many milestones; and we shall turn our vision to the years ahead, bolstered by the knowledge that we have the leadership and the people that make for sound nation-building.

Our past experiences, so often symbolising our struggles as a people to overcome, survive and triumph, will then be seen as the incentive for us to master the present and build for the future with hope, a spirit of patriotism and renewed determination to strengthen our nation.

For, as we celebrate our "coming of age", we must review the past and plan for the future. In this way, we will make true and meaningful the theme expressed in our 'Jamaica 21' slogan and motto: "Onward Together, Jamaica Land We Love".

Our celebrations, therefore, focus on those cultural values and manifestations which link us as a nation, which identify us as a people and which unite us in a common cause — the future development of our beloved country.

Let us make 1983 a historic year, and the 'JAMAICA 21' celebrations a memorable event for posterity.

EDMUND BARTLETT,
Minister of State (Culture)
Office of the Prime Minister.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

BELOW ARE SOME of the highlights of this year's independence anniversary celebrations, islandwide, from July 1 to August 14:

JULY

1 - 2: Reggae Sunsplash, (continued from June) Bob Marley Entertainment Centre, Montego Bay; roving exhibition of gold medal winners — Culinary Arts 1962 - 82, nationwide.

16: Independence anniversary prayer breakfast, Pegasus Hotel Ballroom, Kingston, (similar projects in Montego Bay, Mandeville, Ocho Rios and Port Antonio).

16 - 17: 'Jamaica 21' Festival Train, Kingston-Montego Bay, and return.

23:

Festival song finals, National Arena.

24:

Opening of national art exhibition, National Gallery, Kingston.

24:

Gospel festival (similar festival in parishes), National Arena.

25:

Finals pop and variety talent contest, National Arena.

25 - 28:

Marching bands, village and towns in all parishes.

26:

"Bragadap", National Arena.

27: Festival culinary exposition, New Kingston Hotel. Disc jockey finals, 8:00 p.m. National Arena.

27: Independence anniversary prayer breakfast, (similar projects to be held simultaneously at venues to be decided in Montego Bay, Mandeville, Ocho Rios and Port Antonio) Ballroom, Jamaica Pegasus.

27:

Opening, festival literary exhibition, Kingston and St. Andrew Parish Library.

28:

"Mello-go-round" Show, National Arena.

29: Fashion aquacade, National Stadium; Plaza Promenades, Overton and Westgate plazas, Montego Bay.

30: Children's costume show, National Arena; Governor General's Independence Ball, King's House, Kingston; 'Jamaica 21 Spectacular', Bob Marley Performing Centre, Montego Bay.

30 - 31: Denbigh Agricultural and Industrial Show (continued to August 1), Denbigh Showground, May Pen, Clarendon.

31: National Service of Thanksgiving, suggested venue, William Knibb Memorial Baptist Church, Falmouth.

AUGUST

1: Island run — Prime Minister's independence message; Independence Day parade and grand gala, National Stadium; Festival street parade, streets of Corporate Area; Independence Day parade and gala, Sam Sharpe Square, Montego Bay.

6: 21st independence anniversary parade and grand gala, Montego Bay; 21st Independence Anniversary birthday parties, all Parish capitals.

2 - 14: "CRAFTEX 21" (National Exhibition of craft, horticulture and culinary arts), National Arena.

THEY HAVE DIED...

Athol Crichton, "T.N.T.", Sir Harold Mitchell...

Former senator **Rupert Chin-See**, died in Miami, in March. Mr. Chin See, a businessman from Falmouth, founded the Caribbean Metal Works Ltd., in 1957 and the Fah Cho Foods Ltd. firm, in 1969. He was also chairman of Caribbean Printer's Ltd., managing director of the Chung San News Company Ltd. (1963) president of the Chinese Benevolent Association, chairman of the Trelawny Citizens' Committee For a Better Jamaica, and a member of the Board Of Governors of the William Knibb Memorial School, Trelawny. Mr. Chin See, 76 years old when he died, was born in Falmouth, but spent much of his time in China and the United States, where he was schooled. He was a Jamaica Labour Party member of the Jamaican Senate between 1962 and 1972, and is survived by his wife, Helen, two daughters and a son...

Basil Lindo, 17, and his 15-year-old sister, **Kerry-Kay**, only children of Bank Of Nova Scotia's executive director, **Tony Lindo**, and his wife, **Jackie**, were killed during the early morning of March 20, in a car crash, in Kingston. Young Basil was an all-around sportsman, and a keen goalkeeper at Campion College, where both children attended school. Mr. and Mrs. Lindo themselves have been popular in banking and community-relations circles in Montego Bay and Kingston for many years, and the death of their two children shocked many persons...

Veteran newsman **Hugh (Speedy) Burns** died in March, aged 73. Mr. Burns worked for several years as staffer for the Daily Gleaner,

then retired to do freelance work for the paper, as a rural correspondent... The national treasurer for the Church Of God of Prophecy of Jamaica, Mrs. **Clarebelle Euphemia Lawrence**, died February 25 at the University Hospital after a brief illness. She was 72...

Athol Crichton, Montego Bay businessman and one of the founding Crichton brothers whose multi-million dollar business bearing their name has been a household establishment in that northcoast city for decades, died in late March, aged 79. He had been ill for many years, and finally succumbed at the Cornwall Regional Hospital, Montego Bay...

Another famous Montego Bay businessman **Rene Andorfer**, also died recently in the Cornwall Regional Hospital. Andorfer, who had been ailing for some time was famous as a chef, and earned a fortune developing real estate in the Montego Bay region, particularly a plot immediately in front of the island's largest hotel, the 558-room Rose Hall Holiday Inn, now the site of a tourist shopping centre...

Also from Montego Bay came word recently of the death in Denver, Colorado, of popular showman and singer **Neville Barklay**, better known across the island for his stage name, "T.N.T." (Thunderbold Of Native Entertainment). An apparent suicide, some reports suggest. Barklay rode the northcoast entertainment circuit for over two decades, performing, producing acts and operating nightclubs. He perhaps can best be remem-

bered for once operating the celebrated "Yellow Bird" nightclub, on Church Street, in the tourist-capital city...

Canadian Prime Minister **Pierre Trudeau's** longtime friend, **Sir Harold Mitchell**, died in Bermuda, in early April. Sir Harold, a British millionaire businessman and philanthropist, went to Jamaica in 1936, and bought the "Prospect" estate on the northcoast. It was on that property Trudeau spent most of his vacations in Jamaica, over the years. Sir Harold was active in British politics and the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, and he founded the Prospect Cadet Training Centre, in 1956. He entered the British Parliament in 1931, and later became vice-chairman of the Conservative Party, during the government of the late Sir **Winston Churchill**.

Veteran teacher, farm leader and politician, **Percival Alwyn Broderick**, father of current Agriculture Minister, **Percy Broderick**, died April 13, aged 89. The late Mr. Broderick carved a formidable name for himself in various areas of Jamaican life. He was elected to the House Of Representatives in 1949, on the PNP ticket, for northeastern Clarendon. He was at one time president of the Jamaican Agricultural Society, and he also headed the Citrus Growers' Association, for ten years. Percival Broderick was also a director of the All-Island Banana Growers' Association for many years. He taught at the Allman Hall School, St. Andrew, and the Smithville Elementary School.

Eric Campbell — Doctor Of The People

IT WAS THE TALK OF THE TOWN for weeks. Mourners and clergymen agreed they never heard St. James Parish (Anglican) Church's organ played so beautifully.

The haunting, thin wailing sound was the work of ace Montego Bay musician and bandleader, **Billy Vernon** and his wife, Marguerite. They played at the funeral service for popular Montego Bay doctor and ex-politician, **Eric Cleveland Rowan Campbell**, in April; and the instrument that gave off the unforgettable vibrations was the Hawaiian organ.

It was perhaps apt that the Vernons performed such a stirring, moving part at Dr. Campbell's funeral, for they had been lifelong friends of the Campbell family. To the point where many people mistake both families for relatives.

Fitting, too, that Dr. Campbell's funeral had such an impact - because the man was so very well loved and popular.

CELEBRATED FAMILY

Dr. Campbell, who came from a celebrated Montego Bay family of legal minds (lawyer George A. Campbell was his father; solicitor Wellesley Campbell his big brother; ex-High Court judge Horace Rowan Campbell his younger brother) died in April, aged 70, at a

hospital in Kingston, after falling into a coma from a third stroke some five weeks before. He never regained consciousness.

St. James Parish Church was crammed for his funeral service, and many of the mourners were PNP executives and former government ministers such as P.J. Patterson and Dudley Thompson.

But while Dr. Campbell was a strong politician, (PNP Member of the House of Representatives for eastern Hanover for a number of years, beginning in 1954) he gained his fame as a medical practitioner, practising all his life in Montego Bay.

Dr. Campbell lived at Chichester, Hanover, for much of that time, and he was a keen sportsman, also. Dr. Campbell liked swimming, football, athletics and cricket and he played all of them well.

Eric Cleveland Rowan Campbell was a no-nonsense go-getter. His fast, jaunty gait was one of his trademarks. His surgery was almost filled with patients, some of whom paid nothing for his services, others paying very little.

People called him a doctor of the people, particularly the little man. It was no surprise to see the "little man" of society rubbing shoulders with the "big men" of a different strata of society, in bidding a fond farewell to so noble a son of St. James and Hanover.

Helping The Handicapped To Help Themselves

IT IS GENERALLY THOUGHT that the physically handicapped can make no worthwhile contribution to society. This view is changing, however, as a result of the application of these persons, especially in the area of craft.

The showroom at the offices of the Jamaica Council for the Handicapped (JCH), 91a Old Hope Road, Kingston, is filled with a variety of neatly-crafted items, including household furniture, all made by talented disabled persons. Mrs. Linnette Thompson, executive secretary of the Council, explains that articles are collected from various workshops throughout the island, and also from handicapped individuals who work at home. These are displayed at an annual exhibition each December. Members of the public are invited to view and purchase the items. Proceeds from the sale go towards further assisting the handicapped, particularly those who are unemployed.

The idea of organizing handicapped Jamaican persons into groups has been under consideration from the early seventies, when "Vocational Rehabilitation" was emphasised by the then newly-formed JCH, as a means of minimising unemployment among the disabled, by providing the additional support they required.

Much of the emphasis in many of these workshops is placed on hand craft. The Assessment and Guidance Workshop in Raetown, Kingston, for example, holds classes in woodwork, soft goods and crafts, in addition to its programme of building self-confidence and physical tone. Other Production Workshops may be found in Hanover, Portland and in the Corporate Area.

A few handicapped workers are permanently employed at the production workshop in Lucea, Hanover, which produces wooden toys, pot holders, bread boards, macrame bags, plant holders and belts, among other things. In Portland, the Port Antonio Boat Yard Graphics Workshop produces silk-screened T-shirts, place mats, embroidered garment and denim shopping and school bags. In Kingston, the Paradise Prints Workshop produces beautifully designed batik and tie-dyed sheets and pillow cases. Garments done in similar forms are also made to order.

The vocational workshops are making great strides. The chief problems are the shortage of financial resources and the resulting inability to adequately provide employment for a greater number of handicapped persons. To this end, the JCH is always seeking for new outlets to increase its funds, one of which is to make the craft and handiwork showroom a permanent fixture where interested persons may purchase items on sale.

Handicapped Kids

A MOBILE CLINIC to serve blind, deaf, physically and mentally handicapped children, and those with learning disabilities, is to start operating in Jamaica in August.

The clinic is being funded by the United States Agency for International Development (UNDP).

We'll Stand By "Caricom" — Seaga

PRIME MINISTER EDWARD SEAGA has reaffirmed Jamaica's commitment to CARICOM, and has said government "has not closed any door to any practical solution" to the trade and payments problems which the movement faced.

The Prime Minister was speaking at the Pegasus Hotel, at the official opening of the Third Meeting of Caricom Industry Ministers. Giving a background to the "shadow" of trade and payments issue over the meeting, the Prime Minister said that in CARICOM's ten-year history, Jamaica had incurred deficits of some \$100 million. Last year, when Jamaica exported U.S.\$78 million to its CARICOM partners, and imported U.S.\$76M worth of goods, it was one of the few years Jamaica had recorded a surplus, he said.

Jamaican manufacturers, he explained, had to buy black market dollars to fund imports, while Caricom goods were imported at the official exchange rate, thereby creating uncompetitiveness for Jamaican products.

Road Improvement Programme Moves Into High Gear...

THE MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION has improved 50 main and arterial roads in 13 parishes during the financial year 1982/83, at a cost of over \$14 million.

Locations of these roads are as follows: Bachelors Hall to Spring Bank; Spring Garden to Morant Bay; Hagley Gap to Goat Ridge; Llandewey to Arntully; Trinityville to Cedar Valley to Richmond and Wilson Gap; Wilmington to Morant Bay; Morant to Spring Garden and Middleton; Morant Bay to Pt. Morant - all in St. Thomas.

IN RURAL ST. ANDREW, East and West: Content Gap to St. Peter's; Guava Ridge to Mt. James, Mt. Airy, Mt. Pleasant to Brandon Hill; Golden River to Lawrence Tavern and Rock Hall to Sterling Castle.

IN ST. CATHERINE: Content to Gibraltar; Lucky Valley to Homily; Point Hill to Lluidas Vale; Old Harbour to Belfield; Guys Hill to Carron Hall.

IN CLARENDON: Balcarres to Thompson Town; Corner Shop to Silver Spring; Somerfield to Smithville; Blackwood to Sweeny Top; Comfort to Rhymesbury, and Mitchell Town to Rocky Point.

IN MANCHESTER: Broadleaf-Trinity, Royal Flat to Top Hill; Port Mahoe via Marley Hill, Cocoa Walk, Resource to Grove Town; John's Hall to Medina.

IN ST. ANN: Blackstonedge to Halifax; Colgate to Harrison Town; Davis Town to Epworth; Beecher Town to Pimento Walk; Mt. Rosser to Moneague, and Brown's Town to Discovery Bay.

IN ST. MARY: Guys Hill to Highgate; Halifax to Jeffrey Town; Russell Hall to Derry; Free Hill to Oxford, Geddes Town, Oracabessa, and Gayle; Agualta Vale to Pt. Maria; Mt. Rose to the St. Andrew Parish Border and Epsom to Enfield.

IN PORTLAND: Buff Bay to Hard-War Gap; Mt. Hermon to Swift River, by way of Fairy Hill; Boundbrook Crescent to Janga Gully; Manchioneal to Hector's River; Kensington; and Windsor Castle to the Epsom intersection.

IN TRELAWNY: Hague to Holland; Backwoods; Rio Bueno to Brampton, to Duanvale; Sherwood Content to Windsor Great Caves; Rio Bueno to Clark's Town.

IN WESTMORELAND: Savanna-la-Mar to Little London; Lachiel to Wakefield and Savanna-la-Mar; Bots Content; Argyle Mountain to Barneyside; Tavern End to Solace; Little London to Sheffield; Revival to Hopewell, and Little Bay to Old Hope.

IN HANOVER: Houghton Tower to Ginger Hill; Lances Bay to Great River to Lucea and Cascade.

IN ST. JAMES: Ramble to Wales Pond and Anchovy; Sign to Blue Hole; Sunderland to Burnt Ground; Spring Mount; and Arcadia to Millerswood.

IN ST. ELIZABETH: Lacovia to Slipe, and Cataboo to Punches. The Ministry has also constructed nearly 30 miles of service and feeder roads in Seaview Gardens housing scheme, Katherine Hall; and Norwood Pen, Montego Bay; Effortville in May Pen, Clarendon; Cassava Piece and Ackee Walk in the Corporate Area; and has also completed other upgrading projects in Savanna-la-Mar, St. Catherine and on Vanzi Lands in Falmouth, Trelawny.

These roads were improved in social upgrading communities, formerly called "squatter areas", after they were toured by Minister of Construction, Bruce Golding, on an island-wide inspection of housing schemes.

Bridges have been under construction in St. Thomas, Portland, St. Mary, St. Ann, Hanover, Westmoreland and St. Andrew.



By JUDITH FORTH, Jamaica Information Service

I T HAS NOW BEEN FOUR YEARS since the devastating flood rains of June 1979 hit Western Jamaica. Many wounds have since healed, and many homes rebuilt.

LET'S NOT FORGET THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE...

A S WE CELEBRATE our country's 21st anniversary of Independence, amid pomp and ceremony, it is useful to reflect on some of the events that led to our political freedom from Britain.

The years 1944 and 1962 are correctly regarded as watershed ones. In 1944, the country got a new Constitution, which, for the first time in our history, provided for free elections under adult suffrage - every member of the population over the age of 21 years was eligible to vote.

It is with this crucial issue that I will deal here, for it is perhaps the most profound principle of our democratic system. But the things that brought it about may not be immediately apparent to many of us.

Throughout most of the period of the British occupation, which started in 1655, there was a system of elections in the island. However, that system differed in a vastly important particular from what has been in place in the post 1944 period. It was based on property ownership and privilege.

As a small boy, I can remember that very few people in my district were registered voters. Those who were thus favoured were selected solely on their property returns.

MANIFESTLY UNFAIR

The student, as well as the layman, may well infer that such a system, so manifestly unfair, discriminatory and immoral, was an anachronism in the 20th century, and surely could not have survived. This is a reasonable assessment; but let us not leave the argument there. Let us go back some.

But for many, the horrifying memory lingers, especially for residents of Newmarket.

NEWMARKET, a small agricultural town in St. Elizabeth, with a population of approximately 7,000, was swamped. The "Newmarket Lake" completely covering about 730 acres, with water reaching a

New Newmarket Rises From Floods Of Four Years Ago

A NEW NEWMARKET has been taking shape, as substitute for the old town which was swamped four years ago when floods devastated wide sections of western Jamaica. Many lives were lost in the cloudburst, along with hundreds of domestic animals. Public and private losses ran into hundreds of millions of dollars. Newmarket, which had suffered a similar fate decades before, is being rebuilt at a different location (photo of a new municipal market under construction, at right). The full fury of the flood is graphically demonstrated in photo at left, as residents of Newmarket use boat past flooded buildings in the centre of town, four years ago.



height of 150 feet in some areas.

The town centre was abandoned, as houses and public buildings were inundated. The rains resulted in loss of human life, damage to large acreages of crops, and loss of livestock. Roads and bridges were destroyed, thus cutting off that section of the island from vehicular traffic.

The Wednesday market, an essential economic base of Newmarket was no more, as the building housing one of the largest and busiest markets in the western region was totally submerged for several months. Shops had to be closed, and the people had to depend on outside assistance from various groups and organisations, from Jamaica and abroad, for supplies of food and clothing.

Now, after four years, the people of Newmarket are bright and bursting with new enthusiasm.

RECONSTRUCTION

Miss Magdeline Allen, Secretary of the Parish Council Bank in Newmarket describes the town's people as being 'highly spirited'. And all with good reason; for, just about one mile away on elevated land at Mocho, the re-construction of the town is taking place.

Responsibility for co-ordinating and realising such a promise has been charged to the Urban Development Corporation (UDC), along with other government ministries, such as Health and Agriculture. Other institutions like the Town Planning Department are also involved under what is termed the Comprehensive Rural Township Development Programme (CRTDP).

The objective of the CRTDP, as Mrs. Gloria Royale of the UDC outlines, is essentially to increase the standard of living and the productive capacity of specific rural communities by improving the existing economic base, which, in almost all cases is agriculture. Emphasis is being placed on increasing agricultural productivity through the efficient use of existing resources. The locally administered farm programme was implemented by extension officers of the Ministry, parish managers and regional directors.

AT NEWMARKET, farmers had to be re-located away from flood-prone areas to safer ground. The steepest land which is not regarded as ideal for building houses and roads have been kept for agricultural use. However, there still exists a need on the part of the farmers for more land on which to cultivate. To this end, government has been able to acquire land owned originally by bauxite companies. According to Minister of Social Security Neville Lewis, who is Member of

By C. Roy Reynolds

A measure of how this group of administrators guarded their position can be seen from the fact that their kind had been earlier instrumental in passing regulations that limited the amount of property white men could leave to the issues of their dalliance with black slave women.

As a matter of fact, up to the third quarter of the 1700s perhaps Jamaica's most voluminous historian, Edward Long, offered the opinion that the progeny of white men and black women was an inferior breed, like the mule, unable to reproduce itself, but unlike that animal, feeble in body and mind.

It is against this background that the exploits of National Hero, Paul Bogle, must be viewed. Bogle, an uneducated black peasant, had little capability of appreciating such complexities. He chafed under a system, but almost assuredly was motivated solely by its symptoms.

If, therefore, the right to the hero status is based on the person

contemplating the full effects and fallout of their deeds, then Bogle would perhaps not qualify. But the fallout from his exploits at Morant Bay in 1865 was responsible for averting one of the most dangerous threats in our history. Assessed by this criterion, there is no doubt Paul Bogle qualifies as hero.

FEAR, CONSTERNATION

The Morant Bay Rebellion caused such fear and consternation in the hearts of the ruling class that they voluntarily gave up their advanced Constitution and their autonomy, and asked, instead, for the shelter of the British Crown colony status.

Had Bogle not reacted to the symptoms that bore down on him and his kind, the history of our country could have been vastly different. What if, like Canada and Australia, for example, we had attained Independence in the latter part of the 19th century with an electoral system based on privilege intact?

Like some of our neighbours in the hemisphere, we could have been taken into a system where the only alternatives for the masses would be to suffer with docility, or indulge in periodic uprisings. And, if it can be appreciated that Jamaica, during slavery, held something of a record for the frequency and ferocity of slave rebellion, then the likely course of its history is obvious.

Thus it was that by literally cutting off a tentacle at an early time, Paul Bogle almost unwittingly altered our subsequent history, and initiated events, the outcome of which we now celebrate.

Let us not forget that our microcosmic revolution was mercifully economical in destructiveness, and decisively profound in effectiveness.

(Continued on page 33)



JAMAICA — We've Come Of Age...

Some Important Dates:

1494: CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS ARRIVED IN JAMAICA, found Arawaks inhabiting the island.

1509: First Spanish settlement established at Seville La Nueva (New Seville)

1517: African slaves imported for the first time.

1640: Sugar introduced as main crop.

1655: British fleet under Admiral Penn and General Venables take Jamaica from Spaniards.

1662: Proprietary system of Colonial Government replaced by the old representative system.

Capital sited at Spanish Town.

1670: Treaty of Madrid confirms Britain's ownership of island.

1673: First census — population 17,272.

1690: Slave revolt leading to First Maroon War.

1692: Port Royal destroyed by earthquake.

1739: Maroon Treaty signed with leader Cudjoe.

1760: Slave revolt in St. Mary — later spread to the whole island.

IT WAS ONE OF THE MAJOR EVENTS in Jamaica's long history. Flags and bunting fluttered, and special functions galore marked the event. Britain's Princess Margaret, and United States vice president, Lyndon Johnson, were included in the long list of international VIPs present to see the birth of the new nation.

It was August 6, 1962, when Jamaica, as an independent nation, was born, with high hopes and great expectations.

Within a few weeks, Jamaica will mark 21 years of independence from over 300 years of British colonial rule. As a tribute to the event, we present a special edition of "Jamaica News". The following six pages, and pages 17, 38, and 39 are devoted entirely to the event. Related articles appear throughout the issue.

1795: Second Maroon rebellion.

1807: Act of Parliament ends slave trade to Jamaica and the other West Indian islands.

1816: Assembly refused to pass Act of Compulsory Registration of slaves, large scale slave revolt follows.

1823: Slaves revolt because the Assembly refused to introduce measures to ameliorate their condition.

1831: Sam Sharpe (now National Hero) and followers revolt in St. James and other sections of Western Jamaica. Over 50,000 slaves involved.

coloured, elected to the Assembly. This was a victory for persons of African descent in the island.

1845: Jamaica Railway formed. First batch of workers arrive from India.

1850: Outbreak of cholera in Port Royal leads to island-wide epidemic killing 32,000 people.

1852: Another outbreak of cholera followed by small pox. Mary Seacole, a nurse, renders distinguished service to the sick. She afterwards served in the Crimean War.

1865: Dr. Edward Underhill, secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society writes the Colonial Office seeking help for the Jamaican people.

1865: Morant Bay uprising results from harsh economic, and unjust political conditions of the peasantry. Paul Bogle and George William Gordon (now National Heroes) executed as leaders of the revolt.

1834: Slavery abolished. Apprenticeship system introduced.

1835: First free village for ex-slaves established at Sligoville in St. Catherine.

1838: Apprenticeship system ends.

1839: Edward Jordon, a free

(Continued on Page 23)

MURALS FOR AIRPORTS

Government is to commission murals for the nation's two international airports as part of Jamaica's 21st Independence Anniversary celebrations.

Minister of State for Culture, Ed Bartlett, hopes the design will capture the "Spirit of 21". Bartlett has also announced a special art competition for 'Jamaica 21'.

The Minister expects some 5,000 Jamaicans overseas to go home between May and September, as part of the 'Jamaica 21 Homecoming' programme. Twelve planeloads from the United Kingdom, and seven from the United States and Canada had been confirmed as of the end of March, the Minister said.

Culture Minister of State, Ed Bartlett (left) shows off 'Jamaica 21' T-shirt, assisted by Jamaican High Commissioner to Canada, Leslie Wilson; Air Jamaica's Canada regional manager, Mrs. Carletta Davis; and Consul General to Toronto, Ossie Murray.

21 Years — A Bold Struggle

S unday, August 5, 1962 dawned bright and clear in Montego Bay. As the warm sun rose slowly over the green hills and cast a silvery spell on the blue waters of the harbour, I thought to myself — as I am certain every Jamaican must have been thinking — come tomorrow, August 6, will Jamaicans fully understand the awesome task that will confront our beautiful island? Will Jamaicans understand just what being independent means? Will our present and future leaders rise to the occasion and, in truth, serve the people?

BY CLINTON G. HEWAN

On reflection over these past 21 years, that question still haunts me. Yet, I am convinced that most of those who served, while not in all cases always mindful of the needs and aspirations of our people, in their own way, tried to fulfill a dream handed down by our forefathers.

Prior to that fateful day back in 1962, much had happened to set the stage for the onward march of a people destined to control the influences that would shape not only their own lives, but also the lives of children and grandchildren yet unborn. To many, the colonial era under which we obtained our political and democratic tutelage seemed harsh. To others, it was a time reminiscent of carefree-days when others did our thinking and manipulated our every move. The proponents of both arguments still to this day have their

followers, and with dogged tenacity hold on to their beliefs.

Whatever school of thought to which one may wish to ascribe, the fact is that the untamed and rugged spirit of the Jamaican dictated from the very beginning that the *status quo* of the early 1800s could not last beyond the middle of the 1960s. Hence, the noble efforts of men and women, such as Paul Bogle and Nanny, set the stage for the unrelenting march to true independence, nurtured by the vision of Marcus Garvey and the undying spirit of William A. Bustamante and Norman W. Manley.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

Indeed, today those of us who are the beneficiaries of the early struggles, barely remember — if at all — the harsh, (Continued on page 39)

Meet "Mr. Homecoming '83"



IT ALL STARTED with an idea Jamaican, Selwyn A. Watson, of Winnipeg, got one day, and he wrote to Prime Minister Edward Seaga about it.

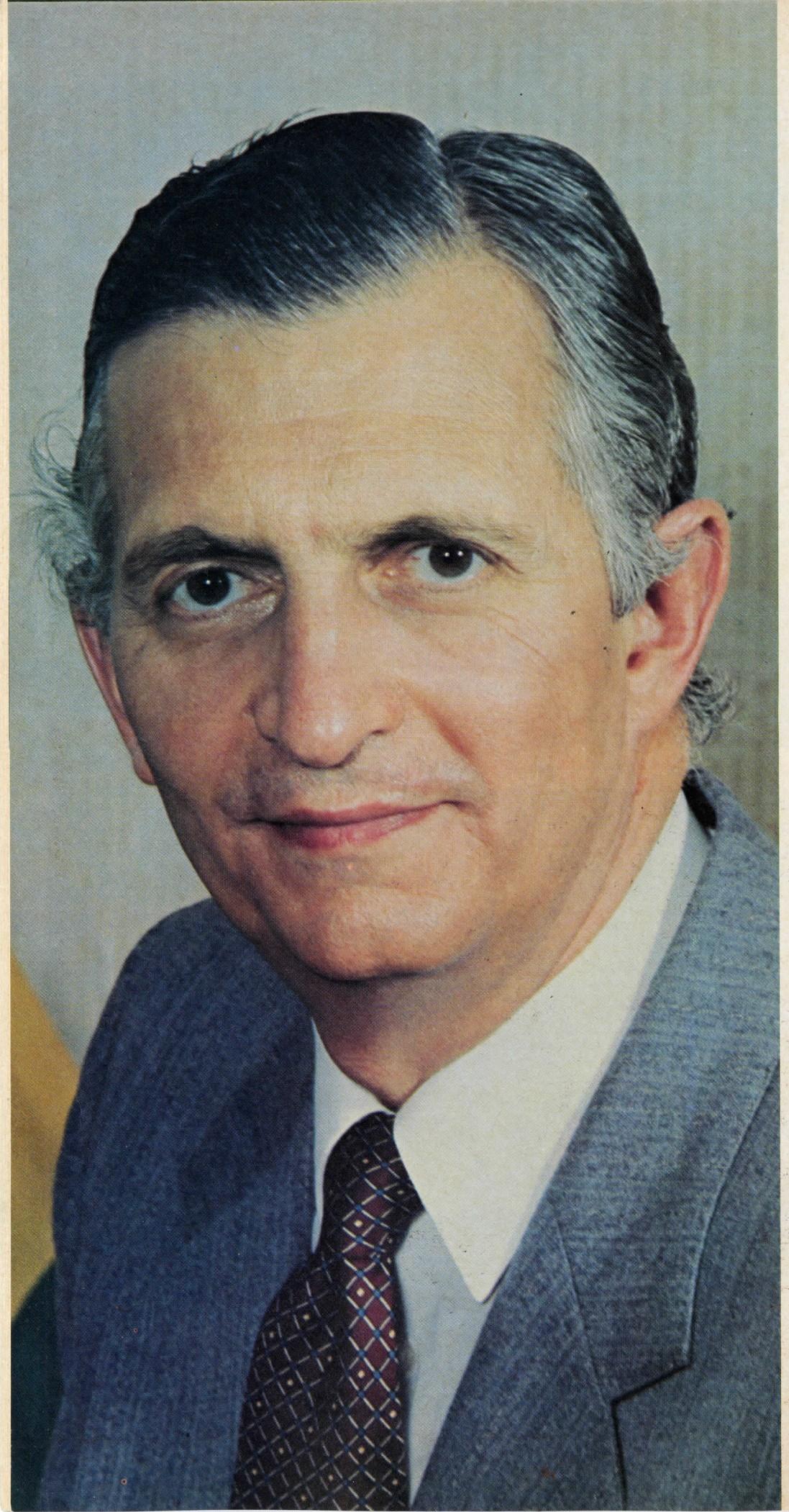
Mr. Watson thought it would be a good idea for government to invite Jamaicans abroad to go back home, and celebrate the nation's 21st independence anniversary, this year.

So said, so done. The government acted on Mr. Watson's idea, and now "Homecoming '83" is a big event in the independence celebrations.

Mr. Watson, a mental health specialist trained as a social worker and in the field of psychiatric nursing, has been away from Jamaica for 33 years.

He returns home often, though, and always finds time to visit the district of his birth — Mount Zion, near Montego Bay, St. James.

Mr. Watson (right) discusses his brainchild with Minister of State for Culture in the Office of the Prime Minister, Ed Bartlett, at a function in Winnipeg, Canada, when Bartlett was in that city to urge Jamaicans to return home for "Homecoming '83".



Jamaica 21

By Ewart Walters

IT IS AUGUST 5, 1962. It is just minutes to midnight. The brand new National Stadium at Independence Park, Kingston, is packed. There is no space in the stadium, built to seat 35,000. All the dignitaries are in place and the muted excitement rides an electric wave of hushed expectancy.

All eyes now are on the Union Jack, the British flag, fluttering over Jamaica for the last time. Slowly, it decends the flagstaff and it is a moment of high emotion; a long chapter in the history of Jamaica has ended.

But now, the emotion surges even higher. For the new flag of Jamaica, the unfamiliar diagonal, gold, cross on a background of green and black, is making its way up the flagstaff to the top, and then to unfurl and wave in the breeze coming in from Kingston harbour. The new national anthem is played and sung, and then the people are free to cheer themselves hoarse.

We are independent!

Today we are celebrating the 21st anniversary of our independence, welcomed so eagerly that night at Independence Park. Today we celebrate our coming of age. For the country has come through tribulations and uncertainties in the adolescence of its independence, and can now be said to be at the age of maturity.

The story of Jamaica for the last 21 years has been a story of achievement and excellence, a tale of striving against great odds. It is a story that has been enacted not only by our politicians, but also by our sportsmen, our dancers, our singers and musicians, our doctors and preachers, our academics and thinkers, our journalists and cameramen, our farmers and shopkeepers, our captains of industry — as well as the man in the street.

In medicine we have witnessed great advances. There have been liver transplants, open chest surgery, and the creation of eyedrops from ganja for the treatment of glaucoma.

In manufacturing, we have developed the capacity to make almost everything we buy, although from time to time there may be difficulties with certain raw materials.

WORLD EVENTS

Some important international events have been staged. The first was the ninth Central American And Caribbean Games which began August 11, 1962, just a week after independence. Jamaica was host to athletes from 14 countries, and our athletes distinguished themselves, winning many

(Continued on Page 25)

— A Reflection...

gold, silver and bronze medals. This was followed in 1966 by the Commonwealth Games. Then in 1975 there was what was probably our biggest international conference, the Commonwealth Heads of Government Conference, with representatives from some 33 countries. Since then, there have been a number of smaller conferences with an international flavour. There have also been many international tournaments and sporting events.

Shortly after independence, Jamaica sought, and received, membership in the United Nations and a number of other international bodies and agencies. The country established a small, but efficient, foreign service. The first missions were set up in Washington, London, Ottawa, New York and the U.N.

Sir Kenneth Blackburne, last of the British governors who became Governor General at independence, left Jamaica on November 30, 1962, giving way to our first Jamaican Governor General, Sir Clifford Campbell who went to live at Kings House on December 1.

He was replaced by Mr. Florizel Glasspole (now Sir Florizel) in the mid-seventies.

In the 21 years, Jamaica has had five Prime Ministers. Two, Sir Alexander Bustamante (the first), and Sir Donald Sangster, (the second) have died. Mr. Hugh Shearer and Mr. Michael Manley, former Prime Ministers are still active in politics and the trade union movement which gave them legitimacy.

The fifth, Mr. Edward Seaga, who came to power in 1980, is in office, as the nation celebrates its 21st year of independence.

In her visit to the island earlier this year, Queen Elizabeth observed that the country had been blessed with a succession of good leaders who had sought the welfare of the people.

The early sixties saw the blooming of the ecumenical movement around the Jamaica Council of Churches, and the establishment of the United Theological College at Mona. The church has continued to play an active role in the life of the nation. So, too, has the non-formalised church with its close embrace of grass-roots people.

This was also a period of rapid industrialization, when manufacturing and industry saw great growth based on the foundations that were laid in the late 1950s and assisted by incentives and tax holidays. Then came the great surge of investment and expansion in the bauxite industry, bringing jobs and foreign exchange. It was this period, too, that saw the coming of television through the facilities of the Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation, and, later the national airline, Air Jamaica, which still holds its own among international airlines of the world.

The tourist industry also experienced a period of growth, and several new and luxurious hotels were built to cater to the growing traffic in Kingston as well as on the north coast. By 1970, the first "jumbo" jet, a Pan Am clipper, started flights to Montego Bay.

Changes of government in 1972 and 1980 were greeted with great euphoria. The other elections in 1967 and 1976 served to give the governing party in each case, a second term. Although there has been a heightening of tensions marked by some violence, especially in recent general elections, Jamaicans are still wedded to the notion that governments are changed by the ballot, and they remain steeped in the democratic traditions.

If the sixties were a period of industrial and economic expansion, the seventies were a time of social advance and a great flowering of the arts. Perhaps the most important of the social advances were the lowering of the voting age to 18, and the removal of the legal implications of illegitimacy for children born out of wedlock.

There were others. But in a time when the economy was in recession, they were, for the most part, put in the shade by a veritable explosion of the arts. On a given night in 1978, you had a choice of over 20 stage offerings in Kingston alone. Of course, things don't happen in a vacuum; they have to be put into perspective.

"DUTTY SKA"

We have to go to the start of the sixties to set the stage. For that's when we had the first, rudimentary appearance of an endemic

(Continued on page 38)

Dates of Service of our Prime Ministers . . .

Sir Alexander Bustamante; Appointed Jamaica's first Prime Minister, in 1962. Retired from active politics in 1967.

Sir Donald Sangster; February 22, 1967 — April 11, 1967. Less than two months. In 1964 he acted as Prime Minister, when P.M. Bustamante was ill, and had responsibilities for Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Defence and Prime Minister's office, in addition to his duties as Minister of Finance.

Hugh Shearer; April 11, 1967 — February 1972.

Michael Manley; March 2, 1972 — October 30, 1980. First appointed Prime Minister on March 2, 1972. Reappointed December 20, 1976.

Edward Seaga, photo at left: November 1, 1981...



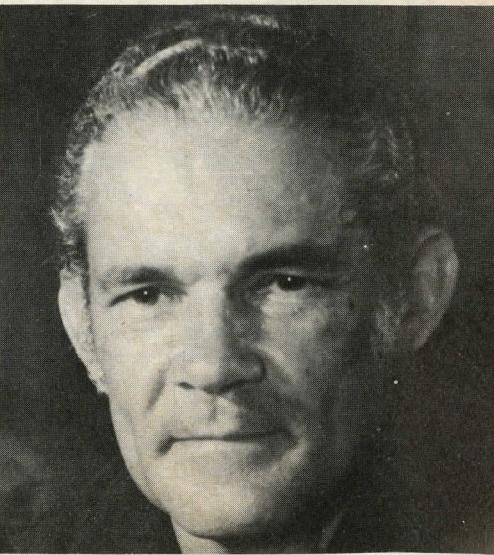
BUSTAMANTE



SANGSTER



SHEARER; MANLEY, bottom photo.



Happy Birthday, Jamaica!

BY JOHN KEATING

Jamaica is 21 years old as an independent nation this year — but we are still teething, and the pain is hurting.

Not as much as three or four or even six years ago, though. For, many of the nation's woes have been tackled over the past two years, with some tangible degree of success. Double-digit inflation has been erased to a more comfortable level, peace and stability has been returning to the economic and social fabric of the country, and Jamaica's international image — once sunk to a shameful level — is on the rebound.

Everything has not been a bed of roses since the political transition of October 30, 1980, though. The high level of unemployment has just been barely dented, though there are signs for high hopes, and production and foreign investment have not blossomed into full bloom as was eagerly anticipated when this government took over office.

Despite the vicissitudes of the past 2½ years, however, one thing is abundantly clear: the slide has stopped, and the country is moving ahead once again — however slowly.

That alone is a good reason for us to have a happy birthday celebration.

When the Union Jack was lowered and Jamaica's new, colourful flag hoisted in its place throughout the land during the early morning hours of August 6, 1962, for us to usher in independence from Britain after over 300 years of Colonial rule, many of us looked forward to prosperous times. We were putting anachronistic colonialism behind us once and for all, and consequently things had to be better as we ourselves took the reins to guide our own destiny must have been the thought of the majority. Therefore, we stood a better chance of ensuring our own success.

A justifiable feeling, indeed. Our leaders had the vision, we had international friends who wished us all the very best in the world, and we had the skills and manpower, and a fair degree of natural resources to carry us along at least comfortably.

Jamaica was never a rich country, but during those first years of independence we managed to survive — and survive well.

The country was moving slowly — very, very slowly — forward.

It was still a relatively peaceful country back then, during those first years of nationhood. Crime was around, hate was with us, political strife, too. But how?

And when Higgs and Wilson sang "Manny O" and a young man from Hanover named Theophilous Beckford came up with a snappy tune he called "Easy Snapping", but pronounced "Easy Snopping", we laughed — but had a good time.

Dwight Whylie rocked the air with "Teenage Dance Party"; likewise Philip Jackson, with a programme called "Rock A Teen", on the station "down the road".

Bob Marley? Peter Tosh? We heard little of them or from them during those very early days. They were waiting in the shadows to come on strong, though.

"Busta" and Norman Manley were alive and fighting it out in Parliament, and a young, bright M.P. named Edward Seaga was fighting to promote ska at home and abroad.

Many of us now called that era "the good old days". For some, it was simply that. For others, those were the old days — though not necessarily good.

Time does not stand still, though. Time and circumstances change, and with the transition, the political transition, of the early seventies, Jamaica would never be the same again.

That is a period that is best forgotten. But, of course, we cannot forget. It is a part of Jamaica's history, and it has changed most of our lives in dramatic, incredible fashion.

Now, all that is behind us. No use crying for too long over spilled milk. Instead, Jamaicans must move forward with even greater determination and resilience, to ensure a better future.

Happy birthday, fellow Jamaicans!

Reprinted courtesy of "The Star", Kingston, Jamaica.

What is A Tattoo?

TATTOOS, like the one put on by the Jamaica Defence Force at the Polo Grounds, Up Park Camp on May 30, 31, and June 2, 3, and 4, have become a military feature in many countries, including India, Austria, Germany, Nigeria, Canada and the United Kingdom.

Only three Tattoos have been held in Jamaica — in 1933, 1953 and the recent outing, which was the only one since Independence, in 1962. The recent performance had the added distinction of being part of Jamaica's 21st Independence Anniversary celebrations.

What is a tattoo? The Oxford English Dictionary defines it as "a signal made by the beat of drum or bugle-call, in the evening for soldiers to report to their quarters in garrison or tents in camp" and also "a military entertainment consisting of an elaboration of the tattoo by extra music and military exercise usually at night and by torch or other artificial light".

In the latter part of the 17th Century, when British troops were campaigning in the Low Countries, it was customary on the approach of winter to cease active operations and for the opposing armies to go into winter quarters until the following spring.

The troops were billeted in nearby towns, villages and hamlets.

In order to get the troops to return to their billets, a drummer used to beat a call about 9:30 o'clock each night, which was a signal for the innkeeper to cease selling liquor and to turn off the taps, which in Dutch was "doe dem tap toe". The association of the drum call with the action of turning off the taps led to the former being referred to by the troops as the "tattoo", which was soon corrupted into "tattoo."

This custom was incorporated into army routine in England, where the drummer was often accompanied by the regimental flute players. Gradually, at the turn of the 20th Century, various displays of drills, horsemanship, and so on were added until after the 1st World War, when the tattoo on a grand scale came into being.

Proceed from the JDF Tattoo will go towards the welfare of soldiers and their dependents, and to Jamaican charity organizations.

The recent performances included combat scenes, parachuting, motorcycle displays, massed bands walking and silent drill presentations.

Our National

PREPARATIONS FOR JAMAICA'S INDEPENDENCE demanded that many issues of varying degrees of importance within their particular national context had to be considered and agreement reached as to what might be finally acceptable to the nation at large. Among these were such matters as the choice of a national flag and anthem, as well as a number of other emblems which the country and the world in general would grow to accept as representative of the many facets of Jamaican political, cultural and economic life.

On March 7, 1962, after consultation with the leader of the Opposition, the Premier, Hon. Norman Washington Manley announced the appointment of the Independence Celebrations Committee. The chairman of the committee was Mr. Theodore Sealy, C.B.E. editor of the Daily Gleaner.

The overall purpose of this committee was to make recommendations to the House of Representatives, on the subject of Jamaica's independence celebrations. This included recommendations for the national symbols and emblems. The Independence Celebrations Committee co-ordinated the work of several other committees.

At the end of September, 1961 the government decided to hold competitions for a national anthem and a national flag for Independent Jamaica. It was decided that an award of £100 (\$200) would be paid for the best entry for the words of the anthem and a similar compensation for the music. £100 (\$200) would also be paid for the accepted design for



Luncheon Guests on "Homecoming" Tour:

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO CANADA, Leslie Wilson, (centre) and Mrs. Wilson, (third from left) hosted a luncheon reception at their residence earlier this year for visiting Minister of State For Culture, Ed. Bartlett (second from left) and Mr.

Bartlett's party who toured Canada with the Minister, to promote "Homecoming '83". Others in the lineup are (from left): Counsellor for Economic Affairs at the Jamaican High Commission in Ottawa,

Mrs. Kay Baxter; Miss Pat Sinclair, the Minister's assistant on the tour; Information Attaché to Canada, Byron Balfour; and Miss Babsie Grange, from the Office Of The Prime Minister.

Symbols . . . What They Mean . . .

a national flag.

Hundreds of entries were received for both competitions. Accordingly, a committee was named to settle adjudication procedures and to recommend the best designs and compositions to government who, in collaboration with a joint committee of the Legislature, would seek to reach agreement on the final form of these matters.

The committee, after initial discourses, accepted the suggestion of government that a short list of 12 designs should be prepared for presentation to the joint committee of Parliament, and recognised that the joint committee would be largely responsible for the choice of a suitable design.

An examination of approximately 360 entries for a national flag was conducted, and after eliminations a short list was forwarded to the joint committee of the Legislature, through the Independence Celebrations Committee, for adjudication.

None of the entries was thought suitable, and the flag was eventually designed by a bipartisan committee of the Jamaica House of Representatives.

THE JAMAICAN NATIONAL FLAG

The flag came into use on August 6, 1962, Jamaica's Independence Day.

The flag has a diagonal cross or saltire with four triangles in juxtaposition. The diagonal cross is in gold, and one-sixth of the length

of the fly of the flag; the top and bottom triangles are green; and the hoist and fly triangles are in black. The exact shade of green used in the flag is Emerald T8 17, British Admiralty Bunting Pattern.

The flag follows the "Admiralty Pattern" and the proportion is 2 x 1.

"Hardships there are but the land is green and the sun shineth" is the symbolism of the flag. Black stands for hardships overcome and to be faced; gold, natural wealth and beauty of sunlight; and green, hope and agricultural resources.

With reference to plans for a national anthem, in September 1961 it was announced that the competition for the words would be judged in the first instance. The successful script would then be published forthwith and a contest for the music put in train. Nearly 100 entries for the words were received, and it was subsequently announced on March 17 that the competition for the words of the national anthem would close on Saturday, March 31, 1962.

A joint committee of the Houses of Parliament was responsible for making the final selection. Members remained divided between two possible choices, until Thursday, July 19, 1962, when the large majority of the House, after eager debate, approved the resolution which was put to it and the version previously heard in the lobby was selected as suitable.

(Continued on Page 36)

Canadian Periscope . . . NEXT 5 PAGES



JA., Canadian Youth For Exchange

JAMAICA'S MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND Community Development and the Canadian World Youth Organisation (CWY) are to sponsor a Youth Exchange Programme between the two countries from August this year to March 1984.

The programme will involve travel and work projects between young people from Jamaica and Canada. The ministry aims through the project to revitalise its Youth and Community Programme, and to promote greater understanding of the problems which youth face in both countries.

Main objectives of the programme are: to operate among young people increased interest, understanding and appreciation of their own country; the acceptance of individuals with values different from their own; and to observe and experience the realities of development both at home and abroad.

Minister of Social Security, Neville Lewis, (second left) and the Canadian Minister of Health and Welfare, Madame Monique Begin, signing a reciprocal agreement in Social Security between Jamaica and Canada. This took place recently at the Social Security Ministry in Jamaica. Others in picture are Edward Miller, permanent secretary in the Ministry of Social Security (left); and Robert Allen, director general of planning, evaluation and liaison for Canada.



Toronto Service July 31 Will Mark Independence

AN INTERFAITH THANKSGIVING SERVICE Sunday, July 31, at St. Paul's Church, 227 Bloor Street East (at Jarvis), in Toronto, will form the main Government Of Jamaica function in Canada to mark Jamaica's 21st independence anniversary.

The service is due to start at 3 p.m. and will be open to the public, says Jamaica's High Commissioner to Canada, Leslie Wilson. Government leaders and civic dignitaries will attend.

Great interest is being shown in the service, and it is hoped that many Jamaicans, particularly from across Ontario and Quebec, will attend.

Ample parking space is being provided, courtesy of Manulife, opposite the church, and the Metro Toronto Police, for coaches, on the street.

This service will be conducted by Jamaican-born Canon L.B. Harrison, and there will be participating Jamaican clergymen from a cross-section of Christian denominations. The Suffragan Bishop of the Anglican Diocese of Toronto, Rt. Rev. Mr. Arthur Brown; and the Jamaican-born Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of the Bahamas, the Most Rev. Mr. L.A. Burke, will also participate in the service.

Prime Minister Edward Seaga, third from left, and the Canadian High Commissioner to Jamaica, David Reece, signing an agreement for the loan of (Canadian) \$2 million, from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The loan, which covers the first phase of a fertilizer line of credit, will be used to purchase fertilizer and fertilizer products from Canada. Witnessing the signing are (from left) Clifford Garivs and Miss Leith Thompson, of the economic division, Ministry of Finance.

New Associations, Executives Change

Jamaican Richard Fatta never took art seriously in high school, and even up to a few years ago he didn't give much thought to taking up the brush. Now, Fatta makes a living almost solely from painting, he says.

Fatta, around 45, now lives in San Jose, Costa Rica, and earlier this year he brought his works to Canada, for displays first at the Jamaican Consulate in Toronto, then on to the Jamaican High Commission in Ottawa.

Fatta, a member of that famous family of drygoods merchants of Luke Lane (Kingston, Jamaica) fame, was highly commended at both locales, for his works. Quite rightly so, for Fatta is a gifted artist and it comes out well in his works. He mounts displays at least once yearly in Jamaica, but travels to many countries with his pieces. We wish him well...

Around Canada

With
Byron
Balfour



Jamaican Buys "Contrast"

Wealthy Jamaican businessman, Denham Jolly, has bought the Toronto ethnic 'Contrast' weekly newspaper from its Canadian publisher for an undisclosed sum, Jolly announced in an interview.

The purchase transaction was finalised last March 1, when black Canadian businessman Al Hamilton handed over the paper to Jolly, 47, after owning it for the 13 years of its existence.

'Contrast' is to be "totally transformed" to make it "a truly ethnic national newspaper", Jolly disclosed.

"The editorial policy of writing style, the paper's circulation and its layout will be changing," Jolly pointed out.

The new publisher of the wobbling weekly said he would be placing great emphasis on circulation, in particular, boosting distribution from Halifax on the eastern Atlantic shore, to Vancouver on the Pacific West. Jolly hopes to take circulation of 'Contrast' from its present 10,000 to 12,000 weekly, to upward to 50,000, weekly, during the next 18 months.

Jolly said he had hired a business administration consultant to help whip the new 'Contrast' into shape. A new editor has also been appointed.

Denny Jolly has a solid reputation not only in Toronto, but in Jamaican communities across Canada as an astute businessman, and perhaps one of the wealthiest Jamaicans living in this country. He has expensive, extensive real estate holdings throughout the country, operates a retirement home and a nursing home here in Toronto, and owns two biognostic laboratories.

Jolly has lived in Toronto for some 28 years. Observers feel his input into the ethnic publishing world here will enliven the black-newspaper field, which has only one other weekly, "Share", besides "Contrast", published in Toronto.

Mrs. Blossom Crowther slid into the president's chair when Brandis Whyte suddenly vacated the post of president of the Jamaica Association Of Ottawa, in early May - after holding office for a mere three months. She was vice president, and will act as president of the association apparently until new elections are called. The other executive members were not changed, and are expected to serve out their term of office... Still on the subject of associations, a new one - the United Caribbean Cultural Association - (UCCA) has been formed in Vancouver. Miss Fay Salmon is its president; Fred Campbell, its vice-president; Constance Jacobs, its treasurer; Carol Griffiths, its secretary; and Ruby Jones, its member at large. Miss Salmon tells me the main goal of the new organization "is to unite all West Indians, and to promote Caribbean tradition and culture." They are going to have a Caribbean Day of festivity July 31 at Trout Lake Park, and the programme is expected to include a morning parade, and Caribbean music and folk dancing galore. Good news all of this, and we wish Miss Salmon and her assistants all the very best, indeed!...

Still more good news from British Columbia — about the formation of yet another organization. Caribbean professional and business people and their spouses have formed the Commonwealth Caribbean Club Of British Columbia, and four Jamaicans — including president Dr. Astley Smith — are on the nine-member board of directors. They aim to provide "a basis for social interaction among Caribbean business and professional people" in that province; to "encourage and promote the exchange of ideas, experience and expertise in the world of business", and to "provide avenues through which members may be familiarised with business opportunities in British Columbia, other parts of North America, and the Caribbean area." Dr. Smith and his fellow members are also seeking "to preserve and perpetuate the social, cultural and educational heritage of the Commonwealth Caribbean people."

This sounds very good, particularly because "the Commonwealth Caribbean Club Of British Columbia is a non-political, multi-racial, multi-cultural and multi-national organization..."

Apparently, we're not going to get an opportunity to deal with much more than associations, in this column. Here's something about yet another one: The Caribbean-Canadian Association of Chatham, Ontario. They recently selected new executives, in the persons of David Fyffe, president; Larry Cato, vice-president; Norma Grant, secretary; and Lloyd Hermit, treasurer. Two committees, religious and social, are helping to coordinate the association's programme. Rev. Mr. Owen L. Burey, the immediate past president, heads the religious committee, and Mrs. Lucille Fyffe presides over the social group.

Congratulations to Toronto fashion model and boutique proprietress, the lovely Linda Carter, and my old schoolmate, Glen Nelson, on their wedding the other day. The affair was very exciting and glittering, and we wish them all the very best!

Canadians to Help Jamaican Schools

A number of Jamaican schools are to get help from a Toronto education group of teachers and school executives.

The North York Board of Education in Toronto plans to donate school supplies of books, appliances and other teaching facilities to the Jamaican Ministry of Education, for use in schools throughout Jamaica. A group of Toronto teachers are also volunteering to undertake temporary teaching assignments on the island, a spokesman for the North York board said.

A five-member delegation from the North York board is due to fly to Jamaica to undertake a feasibility study of some of Jamaica's education needs, and to hold discussions with Jamaican Ministry of Education officials, on the proposal, the spokesman said.

"We will then determine just how best we can help", the spokesman said. "We also hope to meet with your Minister of Education, Dr. Mavis Gilmour, on the matter."

The proposed education aid package has been gathering momentum for some time, and a representative of the North York board met recently in Toronto with Minister of State for Culture, Ed Bartlett, and discussed the plans.

It was Bartlett's call for such help over a year ago that prompted the current initiative from North York Board of Education. When Bartlett represented Prime Minister Edward Seaga as a special guest speaker at a multi-culturalism seminar sponsored by the Jamaica Canadian Association and the Ontario Ministry of Multi-culturalism, Bartlett urged such unison, as one way of bridging what he described as cultural gaps in the local society.

Bartlett suggested then that perhaps it would be wise for some Toronto teachers to travel to Jamaica and observe Jamaica's education system and social structure.

Canadian Reactor For U.W.I.

BY AN EXCHANGE of diplomatic notes between Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hugh Shearer, and the Canadian High Commissioner to Jamaica, David Reece, the way has been opened for the acquisition by the University of the West Indies of a small nuclear reactor for teaching, training and research purposes.

The Canadian reactor, known as Slowpoke II — for Safe Low Power Critical Experiment — is among the smallest and simplest available. It has been specifically designed for use in universities, hospitals and research centres. Six similar Slowpoke reactors are in operation across Canada. It is the first of its kind in the Caribbean.

Funding for the reactor was obtained from the European Economic Community. The International Atomic Energy Agency (I.A.E.A.) is providing technical assistance and training associate with the Nuclear Centre being established at UWI Mowa. The Jamaican Government is providing much of the capital cost of the laboratories and offices for the Centre.



Moving Up In Montreal:

THE JAMAICA ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL recently moved into new headquarters, and two members of the Jamaican High Commission from Ottawa were on hand to help them celebrate the official opening. Deputy High Commissioner Clinton Hewan cut the ribbon to declare officially open the hall, and the photo at right shows him doing that, assisted by association president Noel Alexander (right). Top photo shows a portrait lineup of the association board of

Canadian Sings Of Jamaica

CANADIAN, MARGARET HOLDER, 59 says she "has a love affair with Jamaica." So it seems, for during the last three years, Margaret has made twelve visits to the island!

She is related to the late Richard Wagner, and hails from Stouffville, Ontario. Her first visit to Jamaica was in 1975, with her son.

"Since that very first time", Margaret recalls, "I was enchanted with the island. The people were so warm and friendly, and I promise that I would return".

To express her appreciation for the kind hospitality that she has always received in Jamaica, and for the many friends that she has made here, Margaret accepted the challenge thrown out by a Jamaican friend of hers in Montego Bay: to write a song on Jamaica. She had never written a song before, but she felt so strongly about what she describes as her 'second home' that one night, with the assistance of a friend, she came up with lyrics and music for her first composition: "The Hills of Jamaica".

Margaret recently made a presentation of this song to Minister of Culture, Ed Bartlett, for the people of Jamaica. She also did a rendition of the song, which was enthusiastically received by the minister, as well as musicologist, Olive Lewin. Accepting the offer on behalf of the Prime Minister, Bartlett said he was delighted with Margaret's interest in Jamaica. He hoped this friendship would grow.

Margaret arrived on her thirteenth visit to the island late January. In the meantime, she has written five more songs on Jamaica, some of which have not yet been put to music. Margaret confided: "My secret ambition is to perform these songs before a large Jamaican audience, before I turn 60".

Cultural Centre Gets Gifts

The newly-acquired Caribbean Cultural Centre recently received office equipment valued at \$2,000, which included a photo copier.

The presentation was made by E. Dolphin, the Canadian Branch Manager for Value Computing Inc. to Dr. George Eaton, president of the Organization for Caribbean Canadian Initiatives (OCCI).



Canadian Goats Galore For Jamaica...

JAMAICA'S DAIRY INDUSTRY is being boosted, with these Canadian goats. Ninety French Alpine, Anglo Nubian and Saanen dairy goats were flown to Jamaica earlier this year, from Toronto International Airport, bound for the Hounslow sheep and goat demonstration, and training project, St. Elizabeth. They came from the farm of Jamaican Mr. Kenneth Azan, at Kemtoma Acres, Newmarket, Ontario, and were bought by Jamaica's Agricultural Development Corporation, to improve the island's dairy industry, according to Jamaica's Trade Commissioner to Canada, Danny Powell. The trade commissioner supervised the goats being shipped to Jamaica, and can be seen here at Toronto International Airport helping to prepare the goats for shipment. Federal vet, Dr. George Mraz, (right) inspects the animals.



Meeting The Export Challenge To Canada

A JOINT VENTURE between a Jamaican company like Scott's Preserves, and a Canadian counterpart such as Perkins Pure Foods Distributors, can mean many things to many people.

It can mean a regular contract for some farmer to supply oranges and grapefruits, which will be used to produce marmalade for export; a regular job in the factory for some worker; an expansion for Scott's; a new product line for Perkins; and more foreign exchange for Jamaica.

Just such a train of events is, in fact, taking place at this very time. The story began last year, when Scott's Preserves Limited took part in the Canadian National Exhibition. With the assistance of the Jamaica National Export Corporation's Trade Commissioner to Canada, Danny Powell, a joint venture arrangement was initiated between Scott's and the Canadian firm Perkins Pure Foods. The objective of this Canadian firm was the diversification of its existing product line.

Ed Perkins, chairman of the company, owns large apple orchards in Thorsby, in the

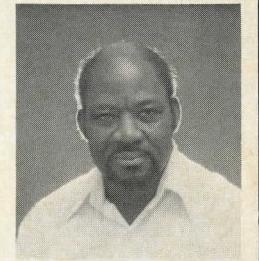
Georgian Bay area of North Ontario, and not surprisingly apple products were the company's main line. Interestingly enough, the company employed large numbers of Jamaicans in its orchards.

The joint venture with Scott's provided an even closer link with the island. Under the arrangement, Scott's was to supply Perkins Pure Foods with 72,000 cases of marmalade — Seville orange, grapefruit and orange/grapefruit. The initial shipment of 10,000 cases was being loaded aboard a container during the first week of February, with the rest to follow; a shipment of up to 4,000 cases of mango chutney was also scheduled for shipment during March.

Derrick Gibson, chairman of Scott's, said a trial shipment of pepper jelly would also be supplied, and that the company was testing a banana and a tomato chutney in response to enquiries.

Toronto Turntable

With Eddie Grant



Errol James, Jamaica's assistant Trade Commissioner to Miami, was in town recently, and was the luncheon guest of Jamaican artist, Pam Appelt. Among those in attendance were Mrs. Marlene Thomas, of the Jamaica Trade Commission (Toronto office); Mrs. Norma Phillips, of the Consul General's office; Nena Hohn, from the Jamaica-Canadian Association; and Mrs. James... A Guinness domino tournament pageant will take place soon, and the winner will be going to Jamaica. One of the contestants is up and coming model, Sandra Pryce... Ainsley Palmer (commonly known as "Flappy"), proprietor of Federal Records, in an impressive ceremony recently, said "I do" to Thora Richards. Best wishes!...

A week after Trinidadian writer, Daryl Dean, assumed the job as editor of "Contrast", he quit. His position as editor must have been one of the shortest in the paper's 14-year history... In the meantime, "Share" newspaper is now publishing twice weekly... Whatever happened to Jamaican-born Linnette Paterson, who was very popular in the real estate field? The latest I heard is that she has gone back to her nursing profession, and is doing quite nicely, in Miami... Lethan LaFayette, who is no stranger to the travel industry, has switched companies once more. He is now manager of Halcyon Days Travel... In the meantime, Tony Figueroa, proprietor of Avenue Travel Service, has expanded his company, and has moved to a new location...

Jamaican singer, Winston Diaz, revisited Toronto recently. He now resides in Fort Lauderdale, and is doing a thriving refrigeration business... Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Goldbourne of Port Henderson, Kingston, recently celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary, with a very impressive ceremony attended by friends and relatives from New York, Jamaica and here in Canada... Elizabeth Robertson who recently graduated from the Toronto School of Art, recently held an exhibition at the Jamaican Consul General's office, here. Robertson hopes to return soon to her native Jamaica...

Winston Hewitt has done it again! Not only is he nominated for the "Producer of the Year" award, but his new single, 'You Are The One For Me', is doing extremely well on both the foreign and Canadian markets. Another singer that's continuing to do well is Pauline Jones ('It's Too Late To Love Me Now'). This is also a Winston Hewitt production... Still with the music scene, Jamaica's ace trumpeter, Jo-Jo Bennett, was one of the main attractions on the recent Chuck Jackson show, sponsored by Junior Chung, of FM 108 radio, and promoter, Len Crooks...

When Culture Minister, Ed Bartlett, was in town recently, promoting Jamaica's 21st independence anniversary, he took time out to visit some Jamaican business people along Eglinton Avenue, such as Mr. F. Spence, George and Monica, and Rap Rose of Joe Gibbs Records... Speaking of Joe Gibbs, word has it that after five years on Eglinton Avenue, he will be closing soon. Too bad... Veteran singer, Jackie Edwards, who appeared the other day at the St. Lawrence Market with a host of other local artistes, will be staying for awhile, and he may do some recordings...

Finally, the fiasco between Jasee McDonald, Milton Blake and CHIN radio continues. McDonald was one of the longest-reigning West Indian deejays on CHIN radio. He was subsequently fired, and replaced by Jamaican-born Blake. After a couple years' service, Blake was fired, and McDonald was rehired. Now, McDonald has been fired again! No... Blake hasn't been rehired — as yet, anyway. But he is hosting his own programme from midnight to 6 a.m. on Saturday mornings on CKAR — FM 95 radio.

"Homecoming '83" Enthuses Many Jamaicans

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CULTURE, Ed Bartlett, brought his 'Homecoming '83' programme to four Canadian cities in April, and won support from thousands of enthusiastic Jamaicans.

Bartlett, discussing the programme with Jamaicans first in Toronto, then Ottawa, Montreal and finally in Winnipeg, hailed his Canadian tour as "a tremendous, encouraging success".

The Minister, winding up the sales of public relations blitz in Winnipeg, at a dinner and reception for hundreds of Jamaican nationals, said: "I am thrilled at the warm enthusiasm with which Jamaicans in Canada have responded to government's call for them to return home and celebrate 'Jamaica 21' with us."

"The warmth of the response here in Winnipeg has been made that more significant because it was a Jamaican living here in this city, Mr. Selwyn Watson, who had first

brought the idea to government's attention, early last year. Mr. Watson's idea has since been put into effect by the Government, and has inspired thousands of Jamaicans across the United States, Canada and Britain to make plans to return to their native land to celebrate Jamaica's 'Coming Of Age' independence anniversary.

Minister Bartlett travelled to Canada with Miss Olivia Grange, director for Cultural Development in the Office of the Prime Minister; and his assistant, Miss Pat Sinclair.

Apart from having meetings in Toronto with Jamaican nationals and Jamaican government officials working in that city, Bartlett held a successful 'walkabout' in the predominantly-black areas of Jane Finch, Eglinton, and Bathurst. He was greeted by over 2,000 Jamaicans, who pressed him for autographs and 'Jamaica 21' information.

At all his meetings, Bartlett traced Jamaica's transition from colonial rule, to independence,

and praised Jamaicans for the fortitude they have shown through the ups and downs of the times.

He also recognised the love many Jamaicans living abroad held for their country, and said: "Jamaicans abroad are the product of a very right and noble tradition".

Bartlett urged these Jamaicans returning home to celebrate not to go only to large towns and cities, but also to return to the villages of their birth and to celebrate there, as well.

The Minister outlined the broad programme of activities and celebrations planned for the country's historic birthday, and mentioned a number of travel incentives by Air Jamaica for those planning to make the trip.

The Culture Minister also pointed out that government was awarding a number of scholarships on marking Jamaica's 21st independence anniversary.

IT'S ALL SMILES for this group of Owen Sounders and their well-wishers, as they prepare to board the inaugural Air Jamaica Airbus service between Toronto and Jamaica. Jamaica's Consul-General in Toronto, Ossie Murray, snips the ribbon, in the other photograph, to send the plane on its way, from Toronto International Airport, recently. Mrs. Carletta Davis, Air Jamaica's Canadian regional manager; and Ken Gertner, president of Carousel Tours, look on. Davis hosted a breakfast reception for some dignitaries, before the A-300 wide-bodied jet aircraft took off for Jamaica.

The Owen Sounders, meanwhile, (only some of whom are pictured here) were leaving to celebrate not only the 10th anniversary of the twinning of their city in Ontario to Ocho Rios and St. Ann's Bay, but also Jamaica's 21st birthday as an independent nation. They stayed at the Runaway Bay Hotel, as usual, and among those seeing them off were Owen Sound mayor, Ovid Jackson, a Guyanese (extreme left) and former mayor of nearby Southampton, Jamaican Lloyd Hale (third from left). Mrs. Hale, who also went on the trip with 169 other Owen Sound residents, is pictured third from right.



When Owen Sounders, AirJA.'s Airbus, Took Off...



New Newmarket — Different From The Old...

(Continued from Page 21)

Parliament for the area, 100 acres of land on Hampstead property, which is 'fairly near' to the new town, is soon to be acquired for carrying out experimental export crop cultivation. The implicit success of this venture will not only divert the agricultural produce of Newmarket from the traditional crops of yams, red peas and sweet potatoes, but will hold the potential for increased financial returns.

Notwithstanding, the major income earner of Newmarket is its commercial and agricultural market centre, and the new town site has been chosen in harmony with this.

On entering the new town centre, to the left is the incomplete structure of what will be a well laid out and well planned market to replace the **ad hoc** market of the original town, which one resident said, "had grown so large that it was impossible to drive through the town on a Wednesday".

NEW MARKET

The new market houses a butchery, a cold storage area, a separate section for fish, along with drygoods and produce areas. Raised stalls have been constructed in such a way as to accommodate the many people who operated stalls in the original market, and to facilitate the

Some Important Dates in Jamaican History

(Continued from Page 23)

1957: Internal self-government established. Constitution established under the Westminster model.

1958: West Indies Federation established with Jamaica as a member.

1960: Bank of Jamaica established.

1961: Referendum; Jamaica votes against membership in the Federation.

1962: August 6 — Independence; Jamaica becomes member of British Commonwealth, United Nations and related agencies.

Clifford Campbell becomes first native Governor-General. The Jamaica Defence Force established.

1964: The late Marcus Garvey proclaimed the country's first National Hero. His remains are brought back home and interred at Heroes' Park.

1969: Jamaica instrumental in formation of Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA); joins Organization of American States (OAS).

Jamaica National Honours and Awards introduced. Change to decimal currency.

1973: Jamaica signs the Guyana accord which creates the Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM).

1974: Jamaica instrumental in

the formation of International Bauxite Association.

1975: Sam Sharpe and Nanny of the Maroons, declared National Hero and Heroine respectively.

1976: Bustamante Transhipment Port begins operation. The Jamaica Merchant Marine Company established.

1981: August 21 — Jamaica selected as site of the International Seabed Authority.

Tourism — The Road To Recovery...

The year 1982 was a very successful one for Jamaica's tourism, in that there were over 650,000 arrivals, which is the highest in the history of tourism in Jamaica. This shows a 21% increase over the 1981 figure, which was 546,000 visitors.

This has given a good boost to our foreign exchange earnings but, unfortunately, the parallel market accounted for a substantial amount of foreign exchange not reaching the central bank, hence new measures have now been put into place to maximize money from the industry reaching the banking system of Jamaica.

The divestment by leasing of the Government owned hotels, is continuing and the latest lease was of the Rosehall Beach Hotel and Country Club, which has been leased to the Wyndham Hotel chain out of Dallas, Texas, which is one of Tramwell Crow's investment. We are very happy to welcome this group to Jamaica. All the other hotels that have been leased are doing well, and there are three others now under negotiation.

The Jamaican attractions which were formerly run by the Jamaica Attractions Development Company Ltd. (JADCo), are now being leased to



By . . .
Dr. Marco Brown,
Minister Of State
For Tourism

private enterprise and, so far, the four leased are the White River Feast, the Dunn's River Feast, the Great River Feast, and the Cornwall Bathing Beach. All these are being upgraded to be made attractive, and the number of nights

increased due to the greater flow of tourists.

The Martha Brae River Rafting was temporarily closed for upgrading. The Milk River Mineral Spring in Clarendon, has been refurbished and the occupancy level of the 22 rooms is the highest in the bath's history. We are having enquiries about building additional accommodation there, and we hope that this will take place in the near future.

In December, 1982, we graduated 862 persons who attended a number of Training Courses put on by the Jamaica Tourist Board in conjunction with the World Tourism Organization. This was organized by the Hon. Anthony Abrahams, assisted by Mrs. Fay Pickersgill, and Dr. Ben Henry, a Jamaican graduate who recently came home from Edinburgh with his doctorate degree in Tourism. Other members of the team were Mr. Roc Pavesi and five Consultants from the Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board from London, and a number of experts in the Jamaican tourism product. They did a tremendous job and the graduates are now performing and doing an even better job than before.

The number of airlines coming into the country are beginning to increase again, and the ones already here are increasing their number of flights into Jamaica. On 1st February, 1983, we welcomed back

(Continued on Page 34)

More Praise For "Jamaica News"

"Jamaica News" continues to get praise. A recent article in the "Daily Gleaner" is reprinted below. So is a portion of a letter from a reader in Ottawa. The "Gleaner" article reads, in full:

"JAMAICA NEWS, the official newsletter of the Jamaican Embassy in Washington, the Jamaica High Commission in Ottawa, and of the Jamaican Consulates in New York, Miami and Toronto, is off the press again and is a very attractive publication.

But not only attractive. It is also very informative, containing a wide variety of news items of Jamaican interests which ranks it as a news magazine of first-class worth. This, in addition to its professional layouts, makes it a top-level product.

Highlights of this issue are an edited version of the Prime Ministers announcement of the latest economic recovery measures, a report of the preparations for the celebration of 'Jamaica 21', and a profile on the Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Hon. Douglas Vaz.

Politics, industry, commerce, tourism, culture and other facets of Jamaican life and activity are covered in the wide-ranging sweep of the newsletter, which reflects the newspaper background of its editor, Mr. Byron Balfour, Information Attaché at the High Commission in Ottawa.

Published quarterly, JAMAICA NEWS is a real mine of information on happenings in the island. Because of this, one wonders whether its distribution should not be increased from its present North American scope to include all the Jamaican overseas missions."

THE LETTER: I was particularly pleased to see a copy of 'Jamaica News', which, I see, is produced by Mr. Byron Balfour, of your staff. It is the most professional and attractive newsletter of its kind that I have ever seen, and I congratulate you (High Commissioner to Canada, Leslie Wilson) and Mr. Balfour for it. I read it from cover to cover, with keen interest.

C.K.
Rockcliffe Park, Ottawa.

Tourism's Recovery

(Continued from Page 33)

to Jamaica, Pan American World Airways, whose inaugural flight was 15th March, 1930 and they suspended their service on 15th March 1976.

The entire tourism team, under Minister Abrahams, Dr. Marco Brown, Director John Gentles, and all the members of the Tourist Board offices in Europe, North America, and now South America, have done a magnificent job in assisting to strengthen tourism to Jamaica, and also, all the various segments of the industry here, have done a great job. The hotels, the U-Drive, the JUTA team, the tour operators, the Security Forces, and the Jamaican people as a whole, have done a great job to "Make it Jamaica Again".

Gordon House To Be Expanded

Gordon House, Jamaica's 23-year-old law-making chamber, is to be expanded, at a cost of approximately \$650,000.

This will provide for an additional 1,875 square feet, to accommodate an office for the leader of The Opposition; an opposition conference room; a committee room; a library, work area and office; a general office; an office for the assistant clerk; and office for the deputy clerk; the clerk's office; secretaries' offices; drivers' room; accounts equipment room; stores; and a shredding and photocopying room.

The first floor of the building, which accommodates members of both Houses, will be remodelled to provide office space for the Speaker of the House, and the Speaker's secretary. The remodelling is expected to last nine months.

Gordon House is named from one of Jamaica's seven national heroes, George William Gordon.

New Marley Statue to Replace Rejected One

THE BOB MARLEY STATUE UNVEILING CEREMONY was aborted in May by Prime Minister Edward Seaga, with the blessing of Marley's widow, Rita, and Marley's mother, Mrs. Cedella Brooks. Cancellation of the function was in keeping with the general feeling of displeasure at the statue, by supporters and friends of the late reggae star.

The Prime Minister said he had come to that decision after viewing the statue. The work, he said, was an artist's impression of Marley, done by Christopher Gonzales, one of Jamaica's outstanding sculptors. The Prime Minister said it was a work based on the artist's impression of Bob Marley, but did not bear sufficient resemblance to the late superstar, to satisfy the requirements at Celebrity Park, where it was to have been placed.

Mr. Seaga decided, in consultation with Gonzales, to have the Marley statue placed in the National Gallery, as part of Jamaica's national art collection.

A new, life-like statue of Bob Marley will be commissioned.

The Marley statue controversy got much press publicity in North America. Newspapers, television and radio stations across the continent carried the story, and some even had photographs of the forsaken work.

The anniversary of Marley's passing did not pass without tribute to the reggae maestro by some of his Canadian fans. Television and radio specials were aired in Ottawa, coinciding with a "Tribute To Bob Marley" function at Lansdowne Park, in Ottawa, the Canadian capital.

Inspecting The Guard:



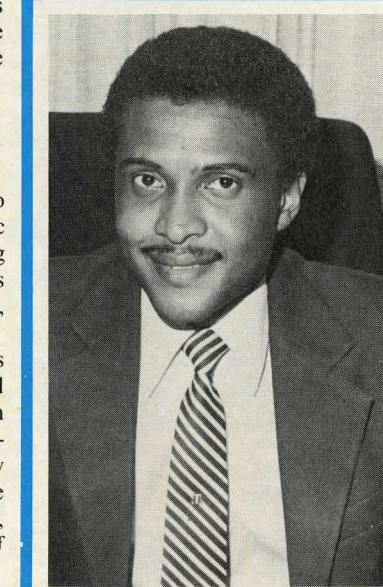
Minister of State for Culture, Ed Bartlett, inspects a guard of honour mounted by St. Jude's drum corps, outside the church on Newark Avenue. Bartlett went there to present a set of musical instruments to the drum corps. The instruments will replace those stolen from the drum corps, and were donated by the Ministry of Multiculturalism in Canada, to the Office of Jamaica's Prime Minister. To Mr. Bartlett's left is Rev. Mr. Joseph Maniangat, pastor at St. Jude's Roman Catholic church.

"Daily News" Folds Mo. Bay's Prospects "Bright" For Recovering Tourism

OPTIMISM that Montego Bay could once again become the premier tourist centre of the Caribbean has been expressed by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Senator Anthony Johnson.

He said the trade had no limits, and as such Montegonians should do everything possible to encourage tourism and further enhance the industry, and demonstrate its readiness, willingness and capacity to accommodate a long tourist trade.

Johnson appealed to Montegonians to look at a new range of items to produce for sale to tourists, mentioning the fact that the revival of tourism was a base on which to build a large number of supply industries. He urged them to find means of providing a wider variety of activities for tourists.



Youth is Assistant Mgr. At Holiday Inn

Holiday Inn, Jamaica's largest hotel, at 558 rooms, has appointed a 28-year-old Jamaican, Paul Pennicook, as its resident manager, according to an announcement from general manager, Kendall Dunn.

At 28, Pennicook is already a seasoned hotelier, with close to ten years' experience in the business, at home and abroad. He holds a BSc degree in hotel management from Cornell University, in Ithaca, New York State.

Apart from getting practical experience at two hotels in Ithaca — the Sheraton and Statler Inn — Pennicook also worked at such hotels in Jamaica as the Negril Beach, the Montego Beach and the Runaway Bay Hotel.

Paul Pennicook was executive assistant manager at the Holiday Inn, Montego Bay, before his promotion to the post of resident manager.

Let's Glitter — Don't Litter

A NEW ANTI-LITTER LAW is almost ready and is expected to be passed soon.

This was announced by Minister of Local Government, Alva Ross, who was guest speaker at the official launching of the St. Ann's Bay beautification project which carried the slogan "Let's Glitter; Don't Litter". He warned that the penalties and fines to be instituted under the new law would be very severe, but he hoped the law would not have to be enforced, because people should now be civic-minded enough to keep the place clean.

JAMAICA'S CONSUL-GENERAL in New York, Lorrell Bruce, (left) and Vice-Consul, Mrs. Yvonne Bronstorph (right), meet Jamaican artist, Carlton B. Ingleton. The occasion was a visit to the artist's gallery in Brooklyn, where an exhibition, "Black Women in Art" opened recently. Among the artists whose works were featured were: Julianne Blackston, Marian Francis, Venessa French, Mari Morris, Myrna Morris, Vera Simms, and Priscilla Taylor.



JA's Population Just Over 2 Million...

BASED ON THE PRELIMINARY RESULTS from the 11th population census carried out in 1982, with June 8 as census day, Jamaica's population count on census day was 2,095,878 — an increase of 13.38% over the 1970 population census figure of 1,848,500.

These results are contained in the publication "Population Census 1982 — Preliminary Report", published by the Department of Statistics. The report presents data on the total population with an additional breakdown by adult population (18 years and over) by parish, constituency cities, towns, townships and selected special areas. Information on the type and number of dwellings is also included.

Providing interesting comparisons are the tables giving 1970 and 1982 census data. The figures reveal, for instance, that the sex ratio in 1982 was 95.9 males to 100 females. That is a slightly higher male-female ratio over 1970, when the ratio was 95.0 males to 100 females. Of the enumerated population, persons eighteen years and over accounted for 50.8%, as opposed to 48.4% in 1970.

Kingston was the only parish that showed an absolute decline. The figures revealed that the population in this parish fell by 16,463 from the 1970 census figures of 117,100 to 100,637 in 1982. St. Catherine, on the other hand, experienced a significant increase of 133,070 over the 1970

figure of 182,900. In St. James, the increase was 25,695 over the 1970 figure of 102,300.

SIGNIFICANT SHIFTS

Over the intercensal period 1970-82, some very significant shifts took place within parishes, particularly within Kingston and St. Andrew. These are highlighted in the report. For example, the population in Port Royal increased by 212 from the 1970 figure of 1,257 to 1,469 in 1982; in Trench Town there was a decrease of 10,257 from the 1970 figure of 19,841.

The movement in the population of other main towns is also demonstrated by the shift in the population in Montego Bay, which showed an increase of 16,093 moving from 43,521 in 1970 to 59,614 in 1982.

In most rural towns, the population was growing. The most significant movement took place in St. Catherine, where Spanish Town and Portmore experienced increases.

In Spanish Town the 1982 census reveals a population of 81,416 — an increase of 42,212 over the 1970 census figure of 39,204; in Portmore in 1982 the population was 66,976 an increase of 64,779 over the 1970 figure of 2,197.

What Our National Symbols Stand For

(Continued from Page 27)

The words of the anthem were written by Rev. Mr. Hugh Sherlock, and the music by Hon. Robert Lightbourne, O.J.

THE COAT OF ARMS

In giving consideration to what might be the form of an appropriate coat of arms for an independent Jamaica, both government and the opposition reached agreement in principle that the existing arms, granted Jamaica since 1661 under royal warrant, and partially revised in 1957, constituted "a badge of great historical significance to the nation and should be retained".

The original arms was designed by William Sandcroft, then Archbishop of Canterbury, and the use of the royal helmet and mantlings together is a unique distinction accorded Jamaica.

The original Latin motto, "Indus Uterque Serviet Uni" has been changed to one in English: "Out of Many, One People". The arms show a male and female Arawak standing on either side of the shield, which bears a red cross, with five golden pineapples superimposed on it. The crest is a Jamaican crocodile surmounting the royal helmet and mantlings.

This is the official description of the Jamaica coat of arms, as taken from the records of the College of Arms, London: For arms, argent on a cross gules five pine-apples slipped or: And upon a representation of our royal helmet mantled or doubled ermine, for the crest, on a wreath argent and gules, upon a log fessewise a crocodile proper. And for the supporters, on the dexter side a West Indian native woman holding in the exterior hand a basket of fruit and on the sinister side a West Indian native man supporting by the exterior hand a bow all proper.

The use of the coat of arms should not be permitted without official sanction being first obtained from the Prime Minister's Office.

EMBLEMS

With the approval of the Cabinet, a select committee known as the National Flower Committee was appointed, initially to make recommendations for the choice of a national flower. They were later asked to extend their activities to include the choice of a national tree, a national fruit and a national bird.

The Jamaica Horticultural Society had been giving consideration to the choice of a national flower, from 1959. A short list of 14 flowers had previously been prepared and given wide publicity in order to determine public opinion. On the basis of the response the Jamaica Horticultural Society recommended to the National Flower Committee that the flower of the lignum vitae be chosen as the national flower of Jamaica. This suggestion was approved.

The Flower Committee also recommended that the national tree should be the blue mahoe; the national fruit, the ackee; the national bird, the doctor bird, or swallow-tail humming bird.

PRAYER, PLEDGE AND SONG

While preparations for choosing the national symbols progressed, the Minister of Education appointed a committee to see to the preparation of a national pledge, a national prayer and a national song for use in all schools and similar institutions.

PERSONAL STANDARDS

The Governor-General has a personal standard, the design of which follows that used elsewhere in Commonwealth countries, the name of the country beneath a Tudor crown surmounted by a lion in gold, all on a dark blue background. This flag is displayed beside the Jamaican flag when he is in residence and on the Governor General's car. The design of the flag was prepared in the College of Arms and the design has been registered in the College in accordance with the normal procedure on these occasions.

The wife of the Governor-General has a personal standard used on designated occasions.

The Prime Minister has a personal standard designed through the Ministry of External Affairs and flown in conjunction with the Jamaican flag wherever the Prime Minister is in residence, overseas and at Jamaica House. A small replica is flown on his vehicle when the Prime Minister travels by motor car.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

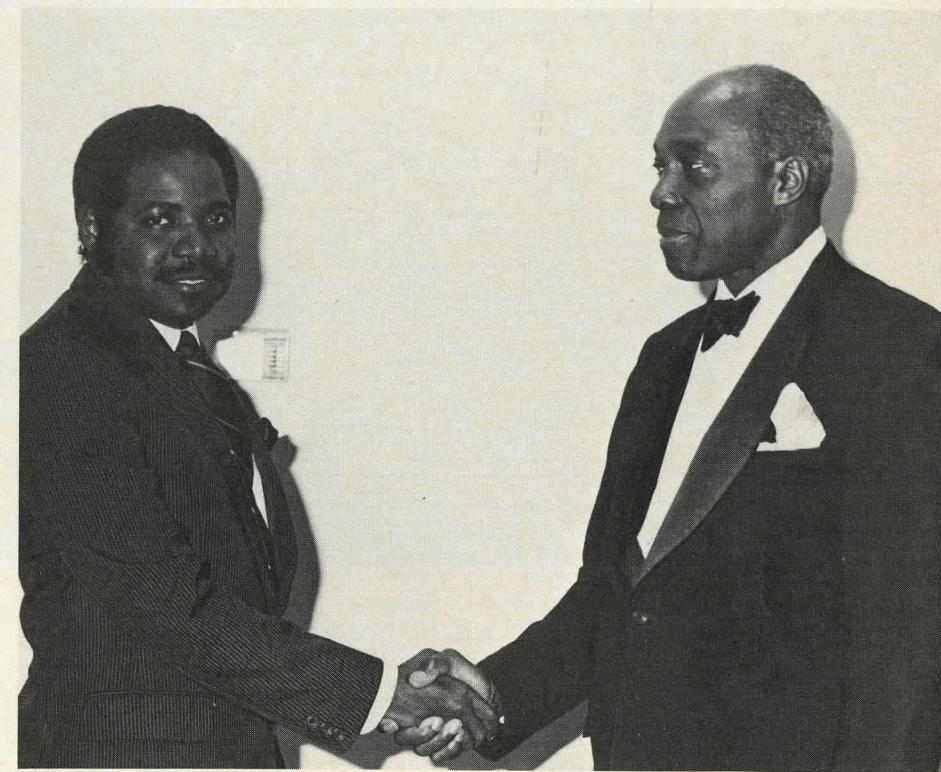
The following are public holidays under the Public General Holidays Law, Cap. 148:

1. New Year's Day (1st January) or in case New Year falls on a Sunday then the day after New Year's Day.
2. Ash Wednesday.
3. Good Friday.
4. Easter Monday.
5. National Labour Day — May 23, provided that if the 23rd day of May falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, Labour Day shall be kept on the Monday following.
6. Independence Day — first Monday in August.
7. National Heroes' Day — third Monday in October.
8. Christmas Day — December 25.
9. Boxing Day — the day after Christmas Day, or when Christmas Day falls on a Sunday then 26th and 27th of December.

SOURCE: West India Reference Library, Institute of Jamaica.

Schooling A Child —

Jamaicans in Toronto Doing That For "Homecoming"



Come Celebrate At Home:

KEITH JOHNSON, Jamaica's Ambassador to the U.S.A. (rt) greets Minister of State for Culture, Ed Bartlett, in Washington, D.C. Photo was taken shortly before the Ambassador introduced the visiting Minister at a meeting of Jamaicans and friends where Bartlett extended an invitation to his audience (predominantly Jamaicans) to come home and celebrate "Homecoming '83."

Bartlett Pushes "Homecoming", Made Citizen Of Hartford

Minister of State for Culture, Ed Bartlett, has been made an honorary citizen of Hartford, Connecticut, by Mayor Thirman L. Milner.

Milner, who recently spent his honeymoon in Jamaica, conferred the honour when Bartlett visited him at his office. Mayor Milner expressed pleasure at the "warm and sincere" reception he received in Jamaica, and said he looked forward to continued close relationship with the island, particularly with the town of Falmouth, which he visited during his trip to Jamaica.

Other activities for the "Jamaica 21" celebrations in London include a church service for Independence on July 31, a reception, an art exhibition, a film show, a cricket match, a variety concert, and a classical concert.

most active ethnic groups in the city. Bartlett expressed the desire for closer economic and cultural links between Jamaica and Hartford. He presented Mayor Milner with a package of material on Jamaica's 21st Independence anniversary celebrations, and on the island, generally.

Bartlett was in Hartford as part of a tour of the North Eastern United States, to promote "Independence 21" and "Homecoming '83". Bartlett and his team attended several meetings of Jamaican organisations. He outlined the history and development of Jamaica's culture and issued an invitation to nationals to return and share in the expression of that culture, this year.



When Last Have You Tried...?

Pumpkin Fritters

1 large pumpkin
1 Egg
1/4 pt. milk
2 oz. flour
1/4 tsp. baking powder
1 oz. melted margarine
a pinch of salt (if savoury)
1 oz. sugar
1-8 tsp. cinnamon.

METHOD:
Grate the pumpkin raw, or boil it and pass through sieve; Add the beaten egg, milk, margarine and salt (or sugar, cinnamon) and mix well. Add the flour and baking powder and beat to a thick batter; Fry in hot fat until golden brown, using a tablespoon for dropping. Drain on crumpled paper.

Serve sweet fritter sprinkled with sugar.

Reminiscing After 21 Years Of Independence

(Continued from Page 25)

In the process (ska, rock steady and reggae) the musical idioms of Jamaica in the last two decades have served to transport many from the ravages of an, at best, uncertain existence into comparative financial safety.

In fact, it took successes by the likes of Millie ("My Boy Lollipop") Small and Desmond ("Israelite") Dekker in England to bring it home to many Jamaicans that their music was worth their attention.

Today, the international impact of reggae has ensured that it is fully accepted and claimed by Jamaicans at all levels. Apart from making him wealthy, reggae made "King" Marley arguably the best-known Jamaican in the world, and gave him an awesome platform from which to spread his concerns about oppression and wickedness in high places.

In the process (ska, rock steady and reggae) the musical idioms of Jamaica in the last two decades have served to transport many from the ravages of an, at best, uncertain existence into comparative financial safety.

Also at the beginning of the sixties we saw the birth of the National Dance Theatre Company which, under its artistic director, Rex Nettleford, has developed into one of the best non-professional (all the dancers have full time jobs outside of dance) companies in the world. Along with the activities of groups such as the Frats Quintet and the Jamaica Folk Singers, the NDTc helped to give Jamaicans a certain pride in themselves as they witnessed the development of a definitive Jamaican culture.

Towering over a crop of poets and writers is the playwright Trevor Rhone whose knowledge and understanding of the contradictions and realities of the Jamaican society

New Line Of Culinary Products For "Jamaica 21"

"Things Jamaican" is to launch a new line of culinary arts products in time for the Independence celebrations, and the products will include jams, jellies, condiments, spices, sweets, pastries, ice cream and drinks.

Prime Minister Edward Seaga made this announcement during a speech at Devon House, at a ceremony to mark "Craftworkers Day". Exhibitions and demonstrations by master craftsmen preceded the ceremony at which he spoke.

A SCENE at the National Arena from the official ceremony recently, to launch Jamaica's 21st independence anniversary celebrations. On stage

a combined schools dance group forms a tableau, while Rev. Mr. Evans Bailey, president of the Jamaica Council of Churches, is at the mike. Behind him is a group of clergymen representing the various religious denominations. Above the platform is the Combined Schools choir of 400 voices, under the direction of Geoffrey Fairweather. The official logo with pictures of the founding fathers of Independence, Sir Alexander Bustamante and Mr. Norman Manley, and the slogan "Onward Together: Jamaica Land We Love" is on stage. The text for the service can be seen on the banner "Hitherto hath the Lord helped Us". The service was the first major event in a series which marks Jamaica's 21st anniversary of nationhood, this year.

21 Years of Struggle — But We're Making It . . .

(Continued from Page 23)
perilous years of the 1930s. Years that witnessed the early stirrings of a people for freedom of choice, and created the opportunities to help mold what would become the Jamaica of the 1980s. Today we can talk of the rights of the nation, but we must also realize and appreciate, the blood, sweat and tears sacrificed for the freedom we now enjoy — a freedom some have seen fit to take for granted.

Since 1961, the year in which a number of issues of great and fundamental significance for Jamaica's future were discussed and resolved, the island has undergone changes of immense proportions. We have moved from a brief, yet instructive, period of Federation to that of an independent nation, in 1962. We have experienced great economic, as well as, political, changes that would have ripped apart the basic fabric of our society, were it not for the quality of our

people. While none among us can truly say our times of great trial have been welcome, it can be said that we have learnt, and as a consequence, became stronger as a nation.

Jamaica, a country which has long been forced to look to others for example and approval, has, over these past 21 years, sought, through conscious effort, to reorient its people to Jamaican values and instill a Jamaican content and outlook in our nationals. These are significant steps in the development of a national identity.

It is within the content of this new nationalism that we must look back and ask ourselves whether we have, in fact, accomplished much. Have we been, in a true sense, our brother's keeper? Or, have we sometime allowed greed, the lust for power, and alien "isms" to cloud our minds, thus making many of our efforts fruitless?

We are a nation today, faced with new problems in the quest for economic, spiritual and political manhood. Problems that are, to some extent, of our making, to some degree thrust upon us by external forces. We cannot, however, be content to lay blame only on the external forces — however severe the pressures have been. We must, instead, learn to cope with these forces, accept the fact that they are an integral part of the world within which we live, and rise above them to carve out our own destiny.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES

These past 21 years have witnessed fundamental re-arrangements in the political, economic and social order of the Jamaican society. We express ourselves as a vibrant, politically-aware nation. Sadly, we have, at times exchanged our once-jovial political banter for violence and hatred. We have allowed political polarization to rob us of our humanity. Yet, through it all the



Sir Kenneth Blackburn



Sir Clifford Campbell



Sir Florizel Glasspole

indomitable Jamaican spirit has survived where others less formidable would have perished.

We have, as a nation, reached out and accepted fully our responsibilities in the international arena. Today, Jamaica is a respected member of such bodies as the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, and the Organization of American States.

Our country has been chosen as the site of the International Seabed Authority. We are actively engaged in many international, as well as regional, organizations.

What, in essence, all this means is that we have come of age. No longer can we delude ourselves into believing we are sheltered by the inadequacies of extreme youth. From this point, we must move forward, resolute in the belief that the future has now to be shaped by us, and us alone.

What does the future hold? What of tomorrow? With numerous problems still unsolved, we are reminded of the need for the reshaping of our attitudes, the need to rekindle our spiritual and moral power. We, as a nation, must now be ever more willing to strive for perfection. We must continue to adopt sound measures that are conducive to the building of a strong economic and social base.

Our human resources, which are the nation's strongest assets, must be fully utilized in the most harmonious and productive way. This year sees the beginning of a period of serious challenges. Let us be aware that as a strong, united nation, we need fear no obstacles.

Mr. Hewan, a career diplomat with the government of Jamaica, has seen service in Ethiopia and Venezuela. He was posted in Ottawa, as deputy High Commissioner, in late 1981.

Eleven "Jamaica 21" Projects

ELEVEN "JAMAICA 21" PROJECTS are to be undertaken, according to Prime Minister Edward Seaga, and these will include the involvement of schoolchildren in history exercises.

The children will record talks with the elderly, and these interviews will eventually augment the history "Memory Bank" programme started recently.

Other programmes include the making of films of the lives of Jamaica's seven national heroes, awards to honour persons who have contributed to the Festival movement and Jamaica's cultural development at the grass roots level during the past 21 years, and anthologies on Jamaican cultural life in print and audio-visual forms.

Souvenir Items Galore

Our Three Governors-General

Sir KENNETH BLACKBURN: December 18, 1957 — December 1962.

Sir CLIFFORD CAMPBELL: December 1962 — February 28, 1973 (retired).

Sir FLORIZEL GLASSPOLE: June 1973 — present.

A multitude of "Jamaica 21" goods are flooding the market:

T-shirts and other items of clothing, logo stickers, cloth place mats with logo, paper shopping bags with logo, commemorative plaques in four designs, billfolds, tote bags, 15-inch dinner napkins, and ballpoint pens.

Such items as executive diary covers, pocket diaries, address books, key chains, memo pads and a wide range of other office items are also available, on order.

Service to Canadians, From The Heart...

MRS. VIRGINIA HEWAN, wife of Jamaica's Deputy High Commissioner to Canada, **Clinton Hewan**, has been honoured twice this year, so far, for her voluntary work in Ottawa.

She has been presented with a certificate by Ottawa's mayor, Mrs. **Marion Dewar**, and another by the Ottawa Valley Chapter of the Kidney Foundation of Canada.

Mrs. Hewan was first honoured April 20

by the Ottawa City Council and the Ottawa Volunteers' Association, in appreciation of her work at the Royal Ottawa Hospital. She gives two days weekly volunteer work there, in the neuropharmacology lab.

For this effort, Mayor Dewar presented Mrs. Hewan with a certificate, at a function at City Hall.

On May 10, Mrs. Hewan was again

honoured — by the Kidney Foundation of Canada. Mrs. Hewan also contributes two days per week voluntary work at the offices of the Ottawa Valley Chapter Kidney Foundation, and this was her reward from them.

Mrs. Hewan has been a consistent volunteer worker since her husband was posted in Ottawa, late 1981.

Messages ...

(Continued from Page 17)

Thankful

Jamaicans who served our nation well in the past, and let us summon a new generation of Jamaicans to the service of our country, for the present and for the future.

LESLIE WILSON,
High Commissioner for Jamaica to Canada.

Improve Ourselves

(Continued from Page 17)

Human rights, the human environment, the restructuring of the global economy and the Law of the Sea are among major issues in which Jamaica has been in the forefront at the United Nations.

In connection with the last issue mentioned, the Seabed Authority has been assigned to Jamaica, and it is temporarily headquartered in Kingston. The building in which it is housed is one in which we can all take pride, as it is said to compare favourably with the best U.N.-related structure anywhere in the world.

Let us take advantage of this benchmark anniversary as a time in which to dedicate ourselves anew to the development of the land of our birth, and to improve the prospect for all our nationals now and in the future.

Keith Johnson, Jamaican Ambassador to the United States.

JA. Trip For Two

A TRIP FOR TWO to Jamaica by Air Jamaica, and a week's accommodation at the Royal Caribbean Hotel, Montego Bay, will be won by visitors to the Jamaican pavilion, at the upcoming Canadian National Exhibition trade show in Toronto. Patrons of the Jamaican food and juices pavilion and the Jamaica coffee shop in the food building at the CNE fair August 17 to September 5 will be eligible to participate in a draw for the prizes, according to Jamaica's Trade Commissioner to Canada, **Danny Powell**.

New Tourism Thrust — P.M.

OCHO RIOS TO GET A SECOND CRUISE SHIP PIER, another hotel for Negril, and management divestment of seven hotels owned by National Hotel and Properties were some of the new developments for Jamaica's tourist industry for 1984, as outlined by the Prime Minister Edward Seaga in his budget debate.

Mr. Seaga said greater emphasis would be placed on local tourism training, to improve quality of service. He also announced a Caribbean development bank loan of U.S.\$6 million to National Development Bank for refurbishing hotels.

In addition, all capital goods will be at

official rate.

Mr. Seaga said 1982/83 was a good year for Jamaica's tourist industry. Earnings were U.S.\$363 million, compared with U.S.\$318 million for 1981/82. Projected earnings for 1983/84 were U.S.\$429 million, the Prime Minister said.

Planning For "Jamaica 21"...



MINISTER OF STATE FOR CULTURE, Ed Bartlett, (4th right) meets with representatives of the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce Civic Affairs Committee and the Jamaica Cultural Development Commission, to discuss the co-ordination of 'Jamaica 21' events with aspects of the Chamber's 'Clean as a Whistle' campaign. Others in the picture (right to left) are Merrick Needham of the JCDC; Hugh Nash also of the JCDC, Mrs. Elaine Commissiong, public relations consultant to the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Ruby Martin, deputy chairman of the J.C.C. Civic Affairs Committee; Sameer Younis, Chairman of the J.C.C. Civic Affairs Committee; and Miss Hortense Rose of Grimax Advertising.

B.O.J. Gets \$5M.

The Bank of Jamaica (BOJ) has received a U.S.\$5 million line of credit from the First National Bank of Florida, Tampa, for the purchase of lumber through the Jamaica Commodity Trading Company (JCTC). Making the announcement at a luncheon at the Pegasus Hotel, the president of First National, Daniel Murphy, said it was the hope of his bank that the loan facility would be merely the "beginning of a long-standing and mutually-productive relationship".